

KENT'S
EASY
WASHERS
\$63.50
KENT'S Ltd.
611 DUNCAN STREET

Alexander Takes Stockwell's Place



MAJ-GEN. ALEXANDER

Carol to See Suner

SEVILLE, Spain (AP) — Former King Carol of Rumania, seeking permission to go to Portugal, was granted an appointment for Monday by Foreign Minister Ramon Serrano Suner today.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Balroom Class, Saturdays at 8 p.m., Oak Bay Ballet School, over theatre. E 7291.

Expert repairing and head restringing, Persian Arts and Crafts, 610 Fort. E 2604.

Metropolitan Church Fall Fair, Friday, November 8, 2:45 p.m. Plain and fancy articles and home cooking for sale, afternoon tea. Cafeteria supper 6. Interesting programs.

Paley Cleaners and Dyers—We call and deliver. Phone G 3724.

Shawnigan Beach Hotel, 50 minutes from Victoria. Warm room; winter rates.

St. Joseph's Hospital Alumni rummage sale, Wednesday, November 6, 735 Pandora.

The Empire Ministry will hold a bazaar, Tuesday, November 5, S.O.E. Hall, Broad Street, 2:30 p.m. Aprons, novelties, superfluities, home cooking and afternoon teas. Social evening 8.

The Women's Canadian Club, Empress Hotel, Tuesday, November 5, at 2:45 p.m. Speaker, Miss Julia Matouskova. Subject, "How the present situation in Europe affects young people." Soloist, Miss Elaine Harte. Membership fees are due. This year's membership tickets must be shown at the door.

Toll Brothers, famous hikers, will lecture with color moving pictures, music and story on "Hiking Around the World." First United Church, November 11, and Oak Bay United, November 13. "Hiking Through South America," Metropolitan United, November 14, and Centennial United, November 15. All lectures 8 p.m. Admission 25c, children 15c.

We Clean and Press
Chesterfield and
Chair Covers
DUNTRIM
OF CANADA
PORT OF QUADRA E 7138

Best Mahogany Dry Shrubwood and Cordwood
In Stock Lengths
J. E. Painter & Sons
611 DUNCAN STREET, PHONE 6-5111

Comforters
New Line of Comforters now on Display. **50%**
From

Champion's Ltd.
611 FORT STREET

And remember...
YOU SAVE
Everyday
at
SAFEWAY

The New
ABC
WASHERS
Many Colors, Lower Prices
C. J. McDowell
300 DOUGLAS STREET

GERMANS LOSE 2,433 PLANES

LONDON (CP) — In the past 12 weeks the Germans have lost three planes and 14 airmen for every British plane and airman lost, the Air Ministry news service said this evening, and put Nazi losses at 2,433 bombers and fighters since August 8.

The Germans' fighter and bomber losses have been about equal, it said.

"If we allow the usual number of pilots, observers and gunners to the various types destroyed, over 6,000 German airmen have been killed or taken prisoners," the service said.

"The fighter command has lost only 353 pilots. The weekly figures reveal a gradual weakening of German effort in spite of continuously changed tactics."

In an attempt to crush British defences September 15 the Germans lost 185 planes, the report stated, pointing to this as the record for a single day's fighting.

The Germans launched a particularly heavy air attack on October 7, sending over 1,000 bombers and fighters, it said, but 180 planes were bagged that day and the total for the week was 472, a record for seven days.

"Bombers visiting these shores during the daytime now are few and far between," the report said, "but in their place the Nazis are sending high-flying Messerschmitt 109 fighters carrying only a small bomb load. The fighter command now is defeating this menace."

Italian Operations Still Outpost Affair

Air War Spreads Over Greece

BERNE (AP) — Greek detachments penetrated about three miles into Albanian territory and captured four or five Italian posts in a bayonet attack last night, the Greek high command announced today through Athens Agency, Greek news agency.

Nine Italian officers and 153 soldiers were captured, the agency quoted the communiqué as saying.

Corfu, Salonika, Other Towns Bombed

ATHENS (AP) — The Italian air force resumed its attacks against Greece today, bombing Canes on Corfu Island, and the port of Patras, where about 10 casualties were caused.

About 50 bombs were dropped in the latest attack on Patras.

In another raid directed against Patras, on the island of Mytilene near the Turkish coast, all bombs were reported to have missed their targets.

Athens also had an air raid alarm of 20 minutes, but its watchers sighted no planes.

These attacks followed widespread raids in which the government said nearly 300 were killed and wounded yesterday.

Salonika, strategic city, heavily attacked yesterday, had another air raid alarm today, but no bombs were dropped and the Italian planes apparently were driven off. Many residents of Salonika spent last night in shelters.

Salonika counted 50 killed and 84 injured in four raids yesterday. The government said "generally, no military target was hit" and charged that "all the raids were directed against civilians."

Fourteen persons were killed and 10 wounded at Larisa, while 8 were killed and 87 injured in five raids on Corfu, where a communiqué said the Jewish quarter, an Italian school and clinics were bombed. A Catholic church was said to have been hit at Salonika.

Other cities which felt the Fascist raids were Canes, Crete, where six died; Piraeus, the port of Athens; Corinth, Metsovo, Megara, Kastoria, Thebes, Miles, Drama and Retimo, Crete.

Over the Epirus district in the northwest the Italians dropped pamphlets declaring the invaders had "good dispositions" toward the Greeks and would respect their women, traditions and customs.

Greeks Claim Their Lines Holding

The Greek air force pitched in to aid the nation's hard-fighting ground forces, bombing and strafing Fascist troops wherever they could find them in the wild, mountainous area along the Greek-Albanian border.

In all sectors of the front where they have not actually succeeded in pushing the Italians back, the Greeks said, the defenders were holding firm.

The Fascist air offensive apparently operated from two sides of Greece—from Albania and from the Dodecanese Islands in the eastern Mediterranean.

Big New Attempt By Italians Foreseen

LONDON (CP) — Authoritative military sources say they expect Italy to launch a big scale offensive against the Greek defence line on the southeast wing of the Albanian-Greek frontier's battle line.

The Italians were reported to be moving up artillery along this coastal flank.

These sources said the fighting, after almost a week, still is a "battle of outposts."

On the Greek right wing in the Phlorina sector the Greeks are reported to have advanced a special flash spotting section.

Kensington Palace Damaged By Bombs

R.A.F. Scatters Nazi-Italian Raiders

The Air Ministry issued the following communiqué:

"Since dawn today strong formations of enemy aircraft, mostly fighters and fighter-bombers, crossed the coast of Kent and flew northward toward London."

"An early attack, which took place about 8:45 a.m., was met by our fighters and turned back before reaching London. During this raid a few bombs were dropped in Kent, but little damage was reported and only a few persons were injured."

"The second attack developed about an hour and a half later and was on a larger scale, consisting of about 100 aircraft."

"The main formation was again dispersed by our fighters and AA defences, but a few aircraft flew over the London area at a great height. A few bombs

were again dropped in Kent, but damage was slight and the number of casualties was small."

Victoria's Birthplace Attacked by Raiders

Kensington Palace, where Queen Victoria was born in 1819, has been damaged by incendiary bombs. Authorities permitted publication of this fact today, but said there were no casualties."

The severe brick structure, on Kensington Gardens, was a Royal residence from 1891 until 1900. Portions of it have been opened to the public since the time of Queen Victoria.

Word Received By Governor

OTTAWA (CP) — The Governor-General and Princess Alice

learned some time ago from a friend in London of the damage to Kensington Palace by incendiary bombs, it was said at Government House today.

"The damage was not nearly as much as might have been expected," said a Government House spokesman.

The Earl of Athlone and Princess Alice have a residence in the palace.

According to word received here, shortly after the bombing the Princess' bedroom in the palace suffered damage from water during fire-fighting operations. The bedroom of her daughter, Lady May Abel Smith, was more seriously damaged, but the Governor-General's bedroom escaped harm.

Best news was that nobody was hurt, the spokesman said, adding, "It seems to have been a lucky escape."

"RINGLEADERS"
OF
fashion
CHOOSE
Little & Taylor
DIAMOND RINGS

Genuine Little & Taylor diamond rings impress all with the obvious allures of youthful styling and finest quality. Set a low price if your purse feels the pressure of thrift enforced by circumstances, but choose genuine Little & Taylor rings for superior quality and sound investment value.

Buy Now for Christmas

LITTLE & TAYLOR
JEWELERS

1000 DOUGLAS STREET (Scudder Bldg.)

G 5812

Extract of Malt and Cod Liver Oil

A product of Allen & Hanbury, 25% by volume of Cod Liver Oil. A source of Vitamins A, B and D.

MCGILL & OLME
LTD.
The Prescription Chemists

PORT AT BROAD
PHONE GARDEN 1196

Board Named On Excess Profits

OTTAWA (CP) — Appointment of the board of referees under the Excess Profits Tax Act was announced today by Revenue Minister Gibson. Mr. Justice W. H. Harrison of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick is chairman and the other members are Charles P. Fell, investment dealer of Toronto, and Kenneth W. Dalglish, chartered accountant of Montreal.

The function of the board is to advise and assist the minister in determining a fair rate of standard profits for corporations taxable under the Excess Profits Tax Act.

"We both scrambled up unjoined."

"I'm a Fraser survivor. When we got on deck I saw exactly the same things as when the Fraser sank, but to me it was much worse. It wasn't so dark this time as when the Fraser went down."

Red Army Prepares

BUCHAREST (AP) — Travelers arriving here from Russia acquired Bessarabia say the Soviet army, working day and night, has established seven air fields near the Prut River on the Rumanian-Russian border.

Some of the travelers said the Russians have massed 20 infantry divisions, 11 artillery and cavalry divisions and three brigades of mechanized equipment in Bessarabia and northern Bukovina, the provinces which Russia took from Rumania.

PULLED ON LINES

"We helped pull on lines thrown from the merchant ship that rammed us, to bring the floating part of the Margaret and the other boat as close together as we could."

Dubois told how the crew of the big merchantman—her name has not been disclosed by navy officials — slung three ladders overides.

"I chambered up one of them, he went on. "As soon as the first of us got up safely we helped as

under Lieut-General A. G. L. McNaughton, then a colonel."

He served in the 1914-18 war, joining the artillery in 1915. He attended gunnery school at Kingston and went overseas with the 45th Battery, 9th Brigade, 3rd Division. He was in France from the Somme until March, 1918, when he was sent to the Canadian Corps to organize and train a special flash spotting section.

The raid brought to 33 the number of Christian Filipinos who have been decapitated since 1937 by Ilongot tribesmen.

Head Hunters Active

MANILA (AP) — A band of head hunters swept out of the mountains of Tayabas province and beheaded five natives of the isolated village of Balongan in the southern Philippines, the constabulary reported today.

The raid brought to 33 the number of Christian Filipinos who have been decapitated since 1937 by Ilongot tribesmen.

When Colds Strike... Relieve Misery the Improved Home-Tested Vicks Way... Perfected for Children

No matter what you have tried in the past to relieve misery of colds—treat your child the improved Vicks way—use "VapoRub Manage". Then notice how swiftly it starts to quiet coughing, ease muscular soreness or tightness and bring comfort.

With this MORE THOROUGH treatment (developed by Vicks staff of Doctors) the painless-and-easy action of Vicks VapoRub more effectively...

RELIEVES irritated air passages with soothing medicinal vapors, inhaled deeply with every breath.

STIMULATES chest and back like a warming poultice or plaster.

Get a "VapoRub Manage" with all its benefits, here's what you do: Manage VapoRub for 3 minutes on IMPORTANT RID-AREA OF BACK as well as chest and throat—spread a thick layer of VapoRub on chest and cover with a warmed cloth. BE SURE TO USE genuine Vicks VapoRub.

When you see the results of this improved Vicks treatment you will wonder how any mother could possibly prefer the old and inferior and inferior and inferior of it brings from misery of colds.

MACDONALD
LTD. DOUGLAS ELECTRIC LTD. **Corner View**

Victoria's General Electric Dealer OFFERS A COMPLETE DISPLAY OF

GENERAL ELECTRIC **RADIOS**

* THE OUTSTANDING VALUE IN RADIO

* GLORIOUS TONE

* EXCLUSIVE FEATURES

* PRICES STARTING AT \$16.95

See These Marvelous Radios Today

Victoria Daily Times

Established 1886
Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday by
Times Printing and Publishing Company Limited
Victoria, B.C.
Member of the Canadian Press Ltd.
The Canadian Press is exclusively entitled to the use
for publication of all news dispatches credited to it
or to the Canadian Press in this paper and also the
local news published therein.

Number of Audit Bureau of Circulation
SUBSCRIPTION RATES: City Delivery, \$1 per month.
By mail (exclusives of city)—Canada, Great Britain and
United States, \$6 per annum; elsewhere, \$1.50 per month.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1940

The Enemy's Weak Spot

ADMIRAL OF THE FLEET LORD CHATFIELD wants Great Britain to "strike some violent blows against Italy now" with whatever sea and air power she can spare from the defence of the British Isles. The laws of strategy, he says, "teach you to strike your enemy's weak spot with your utmost force," and "Italy is the enemy's weak spot." Lord Beaverbrook's Daily Express echoes this unofficial sentiment and argues: "Living women and children matter more to us than the antiquities of Rome. If bombing Rome is to mean an earlier victory for the Greeks and ourselves, we should begin it tomorrow, and continue it until the Italians see sense." Smash Italy, and more than half the battle is won, is the way the London News Chronicle puts it. The Daily Herald feels that "we have got to hit Mussolini and hit so hard that we leave our mark on him."

We have been told on numerous occasions, and as far as we can judge the case appears to be a good one, that the most important job for the moment is to reduce in every conceivable manner the enemy's capacity for producing all war's paraphernalia. But we are constrained to think—letters from Britain not bearing the censor's label tell many tragic stories—that some attention should now be paid to the psychological aspects of this war as well as to its vital material aspects. Few of the neutrals left would have much cause to complain if Britain's gallant pilots of the airways were told to use their own judgment occasionally. Little imagination is required to understand the temptation to which they often must be subjected—but resist.

As for Italy, incidentally, many remember the book which Mussolini's son Vittorio wrote after the conquest of Ethiopia, the "classic" which contained the following account of this young thug's experiences as an airman: "I still remember the effect I produced on a small group of Galla tribesmen... I dropped an aerial torpedo right in the centre, and the group opened up like a flowering rose. It was most entertaining." Il Duce's planes are now flying over Britain; many historic monuments already have been hit in London by Nazi bombers. We shall weep no tears if Rome gets a first hand acquaintance with modern war.

In Humanity's Cause

TEAMWORK FOR HUMANITY SHOULD be the rallying cry of the campaign for the Community Chest and the Red Cross which will be launched in earnest next Monday. It tells practically everything there is to be told about joint services which have for their object the alleviation of human suffering under innumerable heads—cases which no legal formula can comprehend and for which not even the most farseeing of governments can adequately provide. But in times like these, however, it is desirable to emphasize some points which may be unwittingly overlooked by a generous community to whose practical sympathies no appeal is made in vain.

The corps of willing workers, men and women who are giving of their time and energy to this joint cause, implore our citizens to think, and think seriously, about this important human business and prepare themselves for a ready and liberal response. We say ready, because the task of canvassers will be made simpler, less tiresome, if the householder will say at once what he or she is prepared to do. A plain negative on the first call is, in the end, more satisfactory than a series of inconsiderate postponements of what is intended eventually to be a refusal. By the term liberal we mean a response commensurate with ability to give. The widow's mite will be just as welcome as the millionaire's cheque.

True, there are many calls upon the average citizen's purse; we are thinking constantly of what it is necessary to do to support the gallant men of the services who have accepted the challenge of the totalitarians. Equally true, however, is it that this campaign takes urgent cognizance of the fact that the Community Chest and Red Cross must carry on the support of civilian welfare services whether Canada is at war or pursuing her peaceful occasions. With this fact clearly in their minds, therefore, we feel sure our people will see to it that the appeal is a success.

Japan Worried

TWO IMPORTANT FACTORS SEEM TO have caused Japan's enthusiasm for the rejuvenated Rome-Berlin-Tokyo axis to wane in the last week or so. One is the implied understanding between London and Washington which presages active co-operation against any attempt to disturb the status quo in the Pacific, and the other is the threat of the United States to add to its export embargoes on oil and metals a ban against the importation of Japanese silk—the latter one of our neighbor's best economic cards.

At the present time the United States takes approximately 85 per cent of Japan's raw silk exports. This is obviously vital to the Island kingdom, not only because so much of her domestic economy is keyed to

the silk trade, but because this business gives Tokyo the foreign exchange with which to buy essential war materials abroad. For example, last year Japan's exports to foreign currency nations—distinguished from the yen bloc—amounted to 1,829,000,000 yen (roughly \$450,000,000). Of this, 642,000,000 yen (\$160,000,000) came from the United States, and silk sales to American importers totalled 438,000,000 yen (\$109,500,000).

Stoppage of silk sales, in other words, would at once lop off nearly 25 per cent of Japan's annual intake of vitally-needed foreign exchange. In addition to this, moreover, the whole farm system of Nippon would be seriously hit, because it leans heavily on the silk trade. More than 2,000,000 farm families—better than 40 per cent—get too little from the soil to make a living. They get by only by raising silk cocoons for the export market. Close this market and it is not merely Japan's silk business that suffers—it is the whole Japanese farm structure. On top of this is the fact that the United States could get along without Japanese silk much more easily than could Japan without the United States market.

Hence, combining the two factors we have mentioned, there is ample ground for the suggestion that the man of Tokyo who expanded their chests after the recent "axis ceremony" in Berlin were hoping that hesitancy in London and Washington would still serve Nippon's purpose in the Far East. But the opening of the Burma Road, new evidences of collaboration between the British Commonwealth and the United States, and the growing desire among American navy men to force a showdown with their Oriental maritime competitor without delay, have dampened the ardor of Tokyo's totalitarians. And China is still taking all the invaders gives her plus growing assistance from Chiang Kai-shek's friends.

Libelling the Grasshopper?

WHAT MANY PEOPLE IN THE UNITED STATES probably have been thinking about Colonel Charles Augustus Lindbergh has now been reduced to plain and unflattering language by the Louisville Courier-Journal. The newspaper in question, it should be said in fairness, seems as much concerned with the reason why this young man should be given "free time" on the air as a "public service" as it was with finding the phrase which, in its opinion, fits the erstwhile hero-aviator who has turned political expert and international analyst. It denies that the public is served "by being given a chance to hear a defeated soul reveal its weakness." At the same time, it must be admitted that the Courier Journal did a tolerably respectable job when it described Lindbergh in the same editorial as "becoming a minor national pest, not as bad as grasshoppers, but worse than the dogs cluttering up our city sidewalks." Apart from this we suppose, the one time lone eagle is not a bad chap at all.

Typical Distortion

ONE PARAGRAPH IN A GERMAN communiqué issued from Berlin today gives an insight into the type of propaganda to which the Herr Ektor Goebbels is now reduced in his attempts to distort the news. It reports the latest raid of the Royal Air Force on important military objectives under the control of the Nazis in Amsterdam and dams and for which not even the most farseeing of governments can adequately provide. But in times like these, however, it is desirable to emphasize some points which may be unwittingly overlooked by a generous community to whose practical sympathies no appeal is made in vain.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

The number of slightly and seriously wounded is not yet certain. It is feared the number of fatalities may increase. The manner of this action against Amsterdam corresponds exactly with the method of previous raids on peaceful Netherlands towns.

Radio Programs



Tonight

5
Miller's Orchestra—KOMO, KPO.
Shaw's Orchestra—KJR, KOO.
N.H.L. Hockey—CBR.
Tugger's Cabin—CBR.
Man and the World—KJR, KOO at 8:15.

5:30
Glen—KOMO, KPO.
King's Orchestra—KIRO, KNX, KVI.
Concert—Hall—CJOR.
The Drifters—CBR at 8:45.
Elmer Davis—News—KIRO, KNX, KVI at 8:55.

6
P. D. Roosevelt—KOMO, KPO, KIRO.
Knox—KOMO, KPO.
Barn Dance—CBR.
News—CJOR at 8:15.

6:30
News—KJR, KOO.
Harold—CBR.
Local Voices—CJOR.
Saturday Serenade—KIRO, KNX, KVI at 8:45.
News—CBR at 8:45.

7
Ondine—KOMO, KPO.
Musical—CBR.
News—CJOS.
Willie Hally—KIRO, KNX, KVI at 8:15.
Newspaper—CJOR at 8:15.

7:30
Grand Old Opry—KOMO, KPO.
Drama—KOL.
Hollywood Gossip—CBR.
News—CJOR at 8:45.
News—KNO at 8:45.

8
Truth or Consequences—KOMO, KPO.
Marriage Club—KIRO, KNX, KVI.
Piano Recital—CBR.
News—CJOR.

8:30
Knievelker Playhouse—KOMO, KPO.
Barn Dance—CBR.
Wendell Willkie—KOL.
Morgan's Orchestra—CJOR.

9
Sports Forum—KJR.
Basketball—CJOR.

9:30
San Francisco Opera—KOMO, KPO.
News—KJR.
Shaw's Orchestra—KOO.
Kemp's Orchestra—KOL.
Cordell Hull—KJR at 9:45.
News—KOO at 9:45.

10
McBryde's Orchestra—KOMO, KPO.
Title's Orchestra—KJR, KOO.
Title's Orchestra—KOO.
News—KIRO, KNO, KOL.
Heaven of Rest—KOL.
News—KIRO. CBR at 10:15.

10:30
Fisher's Orchestra—KOMO, KPO.
Lowlands Orchestra—KOO, CBR.
Marie—KOL, CJOR at 10:45.

11
Heddingham's Orchestra—KOMO, KPO.
News—KOO, KNO.
Martha Meets—KIRO, KVI.
Paul Carson—CBR, KJR.
Mystery—CBR.
Box of Music—KOMO at 11:15.
Paul Carson—KOO at 11:15.
Dale's Orchestra—KOL at 11:15.

Tomorrow

8
News—KOMO, KPO, KGO, CBR, KOL.
CBR
West Coast Church—KIRO, KNX, KVI.
Hari Ives—KOMO, KNO at 8:05.
Seven-minute Men—KOL at 8:05.
Julie Martines—KOMO, KPO at 8:15.
Symphony—CJOR at 8:15.

8:30
Lulu and American Youth—KOMO, KPO.
Major Bowes—Family—KJR, KVI.
Audience—Trotter—CBR.
Elmer Davis—KJR, KOO at 8:45.
Canary Chorus—KOL at 8:45.

9
Merry-go-round—KOMO, KPO.
Bobby—KJR, KNO, KVI, CJOR.
Carry—CBR.
Old-fashioned Revival—KOL.
Church—CBR.

6:30
American Album—KOMO, KPO.
Bookman's Notebook—KJR, KOO.
U.B.C. Music—Hour—CBR.
Symphony—CJOR.
Paul Carson—KJR, KOO at 6:45.

7
Hour of Charm—KOMO, KPO.
Gordon—KJR, KNO, KVI.
Take It or Leave It—KIRO, KNX, KVI.
News—CJOR.
J. B. Priestley—CBR at 7:15.
Richard Lister—CJOR at 7:15.

7:30
Signal Carnival—KOMO, KPO.
Sports Newsreel—KJR, KNO.
Crime Doctor—KIRO, KNX, KVI.
Tone Pictures—CBR.
Audience—Trotter—CBR.
Irene Rich—KOMO, KPO at 8:15.
News—KIRO, KNO at 8:35.

8:30
Jack Benny—KOMO, KPO.
Marie's Orchestra—KJR, KOO.
Bennie's Orchestra—KIRO, KNX, KVI.

10:30
"FEEL EXTRA FINE when you get **EXTRA** help with **ANDREWS**"

11
LONDON CALLING
Your radio serveman will put your radio in A1 condition for direct reception from London.

7:15 DAILY P.S.T.
"BRITAIN SPEAKS"
Sundays—J. B. Priestley
Mondays—Leslie Howard
Tuesdays—J. B. Priestley
Wednesday—Al Marshall
Sir P. Joubert
Thursdays—J. B. Priestley
Fridays—Hon. David Bowes-Lyon
Saturdays—Eminent Guest Speaker

ANDREWS
Liver SALT

50¢...34¢
80¢...57¢
100¢...66¢

Westinghouse
RADIO TUBES
FOR BEST RECEPTION

50¢...34¢
80¢...57¢
100¢...66¢

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"But how are we going to know whether Junior's a prodigy if we don't get a piano?"

News—CBR
Elton—CJOR
Glen—KOMO, KPO at 8:15.
When a Girl Marries—KIRO, KNX, KVI at 8:15.
Piano—CBR at 8:15.
Master Singers—CJOR at 8:15.

2:00—Metropolitan Auditions—KOMO, KPO.
3:00—Silver Theatre—KOMO, KPO.
3:30—Beat the Band—KOMO, KPO.
3:30—Gene Autry—KIRO, KNX, KVI.

4:30—Bandwagon—KOMO, KPO.
4:30—Richard Boyer—CBR.
5:00—Charlie McCarthy—KPO, KOMO.
5:30—One Man's Family—KPO, KOMO.

5:30—Sherlock Holmes—KJR, KGO.
6:00—Symphony—KIRO, KNX, KVI.
6:00—Carry on, Canada—CBR.
6:30—American Album—KPO, KOMO.

7:00—Hour of Charm—KOMO, KPO.
7:15—J. B. Priestley—CBR.
7:30—Helen Hayes—KIRO, KVI, KNO.
8:30—Jack Benny—KOMO, KPO.

9:30—Kathleen Morris—KOMO, KPO.
9:30—Right to Happiness—KIRO, KNO, KVI.
Master's Orchestra—CBR.
Johnson Family—CBR.
Duke—CBR.
Duke—CBR at 9:45.
News—KJR, CBR at 9:45.
Homes of the Last—KJR, KNO at 9:45.

10:30—Lady—KOMO, KPO.
Fletcher Wiley—KIRO, KNX, KVI.
Civic Orchestra—CBR.
Ring of Wives—KOMO, KPO at 11:45.
News—KJR at 11:45.
Aunt Jenny's Stories—KIRO, KNX, KVI at 11:45.
De Soto—CBR, CJOR at 11:45.

11:30—Vallen—Lady—KOMO, KPO.
Dr. S. J. H. KNO, KVI, CJOR.
Folks—CBR.
Life Can Be Beautiful—CJOR.
A. Orman's Daughter—KOMO, KPO, KVI at 11:45.
Helen Hayes—KJR, KNO at 11:45.
Mrs. Perkins—CBR at 11:45.
News—KJR, KNO at 11:45.

3
Linda Davis—KIRO, KNO.
Frank W. Shaeffer—KJR.
Glen—KOMO, KPO.
News—KJR, KNO.
Lone Journey—KOMO, KPO at 2:15.
Woman in White—KIRO, KNX, KVI 1:15.
Club Matinee—CBR at 2:15.
Bella Notte—CJOR at 2:15.

2:30—Lorraine Jones—KOMO, KPO.
Hilltop House—KIRO, KNO, KVI.
Bandstand—CBR.
Walter Brown—KOMO, KPO at 2:45.
Army Fair—CBR at 2:45.
Studio Party—CJOR at 2:45.

3
Girl Alone—KOMO, KPO.
Frank W. Shaeffer—KJR.
Glen—KOMO, KPO.
News—KJR, KNO.
Lone Journey—KOMO, KPO at 2:15.
Woman in White—KIRO, KNX, KVI at 2:15.
Heart for Women—CBR at 2:15.

2
Guiding Light—KOMO, KPO.
Popular Songs—CBR.
Lily Can Be Beautiful—KOMO, KPO at 2:45.
Walt Van Duzer—CBR at 2:45.
Swingin' Dancers—KIRO, KNX, KVI at 2:45.
News—CBR, CJOR at 2:45.
Homes of the Last—KJR, KNO at 2:45.

3:30—Linda Davis—KIRO, KNO.
Dr. Maise—KIRO, KNO, KVI.
Queen of the Hour—CBR.
News—KJR, KNO.
Life Can Be Beautiful—CJOR.
Linda—KJR, KNO at 3:15.
Helen Hayes—KJR, KNO at 3:15.
Mrs. Perkins—CBR at 3:15.
Mrs. Perkins—CBR at 3:15.
News—KJR, KNO at 3:15.

4
Jesse Jordan—KIRO, KNO, KVI.
North Africa—CBR.
Song—KOL.
Prayer—Young—CBR.
Lily Can Be Beautiful—KOMO, KPO at 3:45.
Japan—CBR at 3:45.
Japan—CBR at 3:45.
Japan—CBR at 3:45.

4:30—Mary Martin—KOMO, KPO.
Orphans of Diverse—KJR, KNO.
Duke—CBR.
Woman in White—KIRO, KNO, KVI.
News—CBR, CJOR.
Sportsman's Time—CBR.
The Pops—KOMO, KPO at 12:15.
Honeyman Hill—KJR, KNO at 12:15.

5
Backstage Wife—KOMO, KPO.
Mother O'Mine—KJR, KNO.

The Old Age Pensioners will hold their general meeting at the Y.M.C.A. rooms on Tuesday next at 2:30.

6
THRILL TO THE
RADIO SENSATION
OF THE YEAR
Rogers New 1941
Miracle
SHORT-WAVE
TUNER!

7
Rogers
Rogers' Orchestra—KPO.
New—KOMO, KPO.
Martha Meets—KIRO, KVI.
Richard Boyer—CBR.
Floyd Wright—CBR at 11:15.

8
Rogers—CBR, CJOR.
Breakfast Club—KJR, KNO, KVI.
Musical Minutes—CBR at 7:45.
Sam Hayes—KOMO, KPO at 7:45.
Morning Devotion—CBR at 7:45.
News—CBR at 7:45.

9
Rogers—CBR, CJOR.
Assume—KOMO, KPO at 8:15.
News—KJR, KNO, KVI at 8:15.
Clara Dennis—CBR at 8:15.
Hans Hider—CBR at 8:15.

10
Goldberg—KOMO, KPO, KVI.
Just Between Friends—CBR, KJR.
Rogers—CBR.
Rogers—CBR.
Rogers—CBR.

11
Awake and Sing—KOMO, KPO.
Breakfast Club—KJR, KNO, KVI.
Musical Minutes—CBR at 7:45.
Sam Hayes—KOMO, KPO at 7:45.
Morning Devotion—CBR at 7:45.
News—CBR at 7:45.

12
Rogers—CBR, CJOR.
Assume—KOMO, KPO at 8:15.
News—KJR, KNO, KVI at 8:15.
Clara Dennis—CBR at 8:15.
Hans Hider—CBR at 8:15.

13
Rogers—CBR, CJOR.
Just Between Friends—CBR, KJR.
Rogers—CBR.

14
Rogers—CBR, CJOR.

15
Rogers—CBR, CJOR.

16
Rogers—CBR, CJOR.

17
Rogers—CBR, CJOR.

18
Rogers—CBR, CJOR.

19
Rogers—CBR, CJOR.

20
Rogers—CBR, CJOR.

21
Rogers—CBR, CJOR.

22
Rogers—CBR, CJOR.

23
Rogers—CBR, CJOR.

24
Rogers—CBR, CJOR.

25
Rogers—CBR, CJOR.

26
Rogers—CBR, CJOR.

27
Rogers—CBR, CJOR.

28
Rogers—CBR, CJOR.

29
Rogers—CBR, CJOR.

30
Rogers—CBR, CJOR.

31
Rogers—CBR, CJOR.

32
Rogers—CBR, CJOR.

33
Rogers—CBR, CJOR.

34
Rogers—CBR, CJOR.

35
Rogers—CBR, CJOR.

36
Rogers—CBR, CJOR.

37
Rogers—CBR, CJOR.

38
Rogers—CBR, CJOR.

39
Rogers—CBR, CJOR.

40
Rogers—CBR, CJOR.

41
Rogers—CBR, CJOR.

42
Rogers—CBR, CJOR.

43
Rogers—CBR, CJOR.

44
Rogers—CBR, CJOR.

45
Rogers—CBR, CJOR.

46
Rogers—CBR, CJOR.

47
Rogers—CBR, CJOR.

48
Rogers—CBR, CJOR.

49
Rogers—CBR, CJOR.

50
Rogers—CBR, CJOR.

51
Rogers—CBR, CJOR.

52
Rog

SPENCER'S HOME FURNISHINGS SERVICE

OFFERS YOU GREAT CHOICE AND BEST VALUES



A Three-piece CHESTERFIELD SUITE

Of Reliable Construction and Beautifully Upholstered.

\$125.00

This is a value everyone requiring a Chesterfield Suite will appreciate, not only for its fine appearance but for the splendid value it represents. It is covered with wear-resisting velour with plain stripe back and reversible, matching cushion seats. Lady's Chair and Gentleman's armchair and Chesterfield.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE ON YOUR OLD SUITE
—Furniture, Second Floor

SOLID WALNUT CONSOLE TABLE—Complete with framed mirror, 13x29 inches. Two pieces for.

\$12.50

METAL FERN STANDS—Well and strongly constructed. Has three legs and large fern pan. **\$3.25**

—Furniture, Second Floor

39 INCH WALNUT CEDAR CHEST A HANDSOME DESIGN

Here is a value it would be hard to excel. It is constructed of beautifully matched walnut of generous capacity with a drawer for small things. Covered by insurance against moth.

ONE WILL MAKE AN APPROPRIATE CHRISTMAS GIFT

—Furniture, Second Floor



A CONVENIENT AND PRACTICAL BREAKFAST ROOM SUITE, \$55.75

The Suite includes a 42-inch combination buffet, folding leaf extension table, 30x40 inches when closed, and four panel-back chairs with leather seats.



Shown in the Studio of Interior Decoration

Beautiful Chenille and Candlewick BEDSPREADS With Harmonizing DRAPERY on View Now

Let our Interior Decorators plan a restful and attractive bedroom for you.

Studio of Interior Decoration, Second Floor

CARD TABLES

with reinforced folding legs and self-locking hinges. Black tops and metal corners; attached ash trays. Special each **\$4.25**

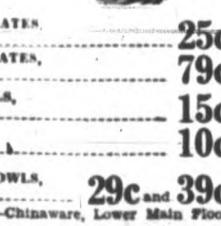
—Furniture, Second Floor

Our Convenient Time Payment Plan is Available to All Purchasers of Home Furnishings. Full Particulars on Application

Beautiful Canadian Pottery SHOWN IN THE CHINAWARE DEPT.

We have received a shipment of Canadian pottery in solid color — a most attractive ware for breakfast use—all at prices that are sure to appeal.

CUPS AND SAUCERS, each	29c	CAKE PLATES, each	25c
4-inch PLATES, each	9c	CHOP PLATES, each	79c
6-INCH PLATES, each	12c	OATMEALS, each	15c
7-inch PLATES, each	15c	FRUITS, each	10c
9-inch PLATES, each	19c	SALAD BOWLS, each	29c and 39c
TUMBLERS, each	12c		—Chinaware, Lower Main Floor



In Police Court

Motorist Fined \$100 Or 19 Days

John Laville yesterday was ordered to pay \$100 in fines or serve 19 days by Magistrate C. Hall in City Police Court when he appeared for judgment on four charges, to which he pleaded guilty on Thursday.

A fine of \$50 or, in default, seven days in jail, was imposed on Laville for failing to stop his car when signalled by a police officer. On the dangerous driving

charge—he was going 50 miles an hour on Douglas Street—he was fined \$30, or, in default, six days.

For driving a car while in possession of another person's driver's license, he was fined \$15, or, in default, four day. On the fourth charge, having no driver's license of his own, he was fined \$5, or, in default, two days.

Notes of the Legislature

An inquiry by special committee of the House into the administration of the Workmen's Compensation Act is sought in a resolution filed by Harold Winch, C.C.F. leader. It calls for a complete examination of the act and the regulations made under it.

Frank J. James was sentenced to 30 days for gaining money under false pretences from Mrs. Hilda Longhurst and W. Lyle, when he appeared for judgment on the two charges on which he pleaded guilty Thursday.

William Valley, a man with a

long record of crimes, was sentenced to three months' hard labor by Magistrate Hall when he was found guilty of retaining a flashlight, under the value of \$25, property of Sergt. Arnold, R.C.A., well knowing it to have been stolen. Constable Wally Andrews and Sergt. Arnold testified.

For driving a car while in possession of another person's driver's license, he was fined \$15, or, in default, four day. On the fourth charge, having no driver's license of his own, he was fined \$5, or, in default, two days.

One donation of \$104 was received this week from Jordan River women who staged a special party to raise money for the worthy cause at the home of

Defence Act Cases

Wilson Money and Miss Lillian Cooper, charged under the Defence of Canada Regulations for having Communistic literature in their possession, were remanded until November 7, to Saanich Police Court yesterday.

Prosecutor Claude L. Harrison

suggested to Magistrate Henry C. Hall that hearing of the trials be set for the week beginning November 11. He explained that counsel acting for five facing the same charges in Duncan also was

acting for Money and Miss Cooper. Mr. Harrison believed the Duncan cases would be disposed of before November 11 and counsel would be free to act in the local cases.

Lord Mayor's Fund Nears \$20,000 Mark

Collections at the City Hall for the Lord Mayor of London's war victims' fund had reached \$19,431 today with more donations still to come, officials in charge of collections announced.

In addition to contributions received from local individuals and organizations, funds have come from outside sources including centres on the island.

One donation of \$104 was received this week from Jordan River women who staged a special party to raise money for the worthy cause at the home of

Mrs. John N. MacVicar. Organizations in the locality, including the Island Logging Co., the Sooke Bridge Club and the B.C. Electric contributed to the success of the affair.

Schubert Club To Sing Tuesday

The Schubert Club will present a concert in Wilkinson Road United Church on Tuesday at 8:15. Originated by its present conductor, Frederic King, 18 years ago, this choir has upheld its high standard of musical interpretation and clearness of articulation, combined with splendid tonal qualities. Accompanying

Jailed for Words

KELowna, B.C. (CP)—John Gehrig, German-born resident of Canada for 11 years, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment by Magistrate T. F. McWilliams in police court here yesterday for making statements contrary to the Defence of Canada Regulations and "likely or intended to be prejudicial to the efficient prosecution of the war."

Gehrig, whose home is at nearby Bear Creek, professed loyalty to Canada and denied making the statement attributed to him.

The choir will be Mrs. Piercy Tim.

Dog Suffers From Boy-owner's Prank

There is one Victoria youth who will not throw firecrackers at passing motorists in future during his Hallowe'en celebration, because when he did it Thursday night it was his dog who suffered.

Joe Hudlin, Clifton Room, reported to police that while driving his car at Oak Bay Junction around 7 Thursday a boy threw some firecrackers at his car. "I swerved to avoid them and in doing so ran over the boy's dog, breaking its leg," Hudlin said. He took the dog to a veterinary

A LARGE SELECTION OF MOST APPROVED ELECTRIC APPLIANCES

On Display in the Electric Department, Lower Main Floor

UPRIGHT ELECTRIC TOASTERS, \$2.00	HOTPOINT WAFFLE IRONS, priced from \$5.75 each
... and ...	\$8.95
HOTPOINT TOASTERS (new model), \$4.95	TWIN WAFFLE IRONS, each \$9.00
... and ...	\$8.95
HOTPOINT IRONS, complete with cord, \$2.30 to \$9.50	HOTPOINT ELECTRIC TEA KETTLES each \$9.95
... and ...	
HOTPOINT DE LUXE AUTOMATIC IRON, \$8.95	HEATING PADS — Handy for cold nights, \$3.95 to \$5.95
... and ...	
HOTPOINT, Lower-priced AUTOMATIC IRON, \$5.95	HOTPOINT HEATING PADS, each \$7.50
... and ...	
HOTPOINT SANDWICH TOASTERS, \$6.95	HOTPOINT COFFEE MAKERS, with stove, \$6.50
... and ...	
SANDWICH TOASTERS, each \$3.95	SILEX COFFEE MAKERS, with stove, \$7.75
... and ...	
WAFFLE IRONS — New style with cord, \$4.95 and \$5.95	SILEX COFFEE MAKERS, without stove, \$4.45 and \$6.45
... and ...	
	ELECTRIC HEATERS, \$4.20 to \$11.95

—Electric Dept., Arcade Bldg.



We Are Showing Now a Very Complete Stock of Pyrex Ovenware and Flameware

The Only Proven and Satisfactory Glass Cooking Ware—Fully Guaranteed Against Breakage in Using



OVENWARE

PIE PLATES, each, 30c, 37c, 45c, 52c	FLAMEWARE in the Following Pieces—
\$2.90 and	COVERED SAUCEPANS, each, \$2.45
\$1.10 and	\$2.90 and
LOAF PANS, each, 67c and	\$3.35
CUSTARD CUP SETS (6 pieces), a set, 45c	FRY PANS, each, \$1.35
and	DOUBLE BOILERS, each, \$5.10, \$5.85
CUSTARD CUP SETS in racks, a set, 59c	UTILITY TEA KETTLES, each, \$4.35
and	PERCOLATORS, each, \$2.40, \$3.65
TEAPOTS at	and \$5.10
	—Chinaware, Lower Main Floor

\$2.20	
--------	--

HEATERS AND FIRESIDE ACCESSORIES

That Make Homes More Cosy and Attractive During the Winter Months

See the fine assortment now on display in the new location for Stoves and Paints on View Street just above the Bargain Highway entrance. This department has been enlarged and refitted for better service to our customers.

SPENCER'S SILVER JUBILEE CIRCULATING HEATERS in walnut enamel finish. Open face sliding doors, brick lined, roomy firebox for coal, wood or coke; heavy roller grate bars. Priced from

\$39.85



SPENCER'S QUEBEC BRICK-LINED HEATERS with heavy steel body and roller grate bars. Priced from

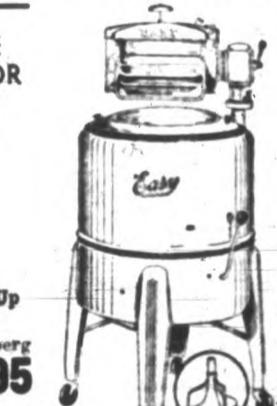
\$15.40

A full selection of HERALD BOX, SAFETY AIRTIGHT, LAUNDRY and AIRTIGHT HEATERS on display. Prices range from

\$2.50

A SPLENDID DISPLAY of Fireguards, Fireside Sets, Coal and Wood Boxes, Firedogs, Fire Baskets, Wood Carriers and Kerbs in black, brass and copper finish.

—Stoves and Paints, View Street



NOW IS THE TIME TO PURCHASE YOUR FAVORITE RADIO, WASHER, VACUUM CLEANER, REFRIGERATOR AT THE LOWEST PRICES IN HISTORY! NEVER HAS THERE BEEN A TIME WHEN QUALITY AND PRICE HAVE BEEN SO HARMONIOUSLY ENTWINED

REFRIGERATORS

\$169.50

AND UP

ELECTRIC VACUUM CLEANERS Complete

\$49.50, \$69.50

UP

EASY WASHERS

Priced From

\$63.50

Up

RADIOS.—Including such well-known makes as RCA Victor, Stromberg Carlson, Roger's Philco, Crosley, General Electric and Phonola. Priced up from

\$16.95

Radio Combination—A Complete Stock of Recordings, Both Classics and Popular

PUT YOUR NAME IN NOW FOR A NEW YEAR CALENDAR

—Radio and Electric Appliances, Second Floor

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

OMEGA

EXACT TIME FOR LIFE



Huge Crowd Dances At Successful Police Ball

With a patriotic theme predominant in the decorative scheme and the presence of members of the three services to emphasize the wartime atmosphere, the 27th annual police ball went down into history last night as another outstanding success. Held at the Empress Hotel, the affair attracted about 1,200 guests.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Hamber, accompanied by his aide, Group Captain A. H. Hull, and Mrs. Hull and Mrs. Mae Rice, arrived at 10:30 and were welcomed by Chief John McLellan and Mrs. McLellan and members of the ball committee. The grand march, which took place earlier in the evening, was led by Mayor and Mrs. Andrew McGavin, Chief and Mrs. John McLellan, the police commissioners and their wives and the local aldermen and their wives, together with representatives of Oak Bay, Esquimalt and Saanich police forces and members of the Vancouver and Seattle police.

THE DECORATIONS

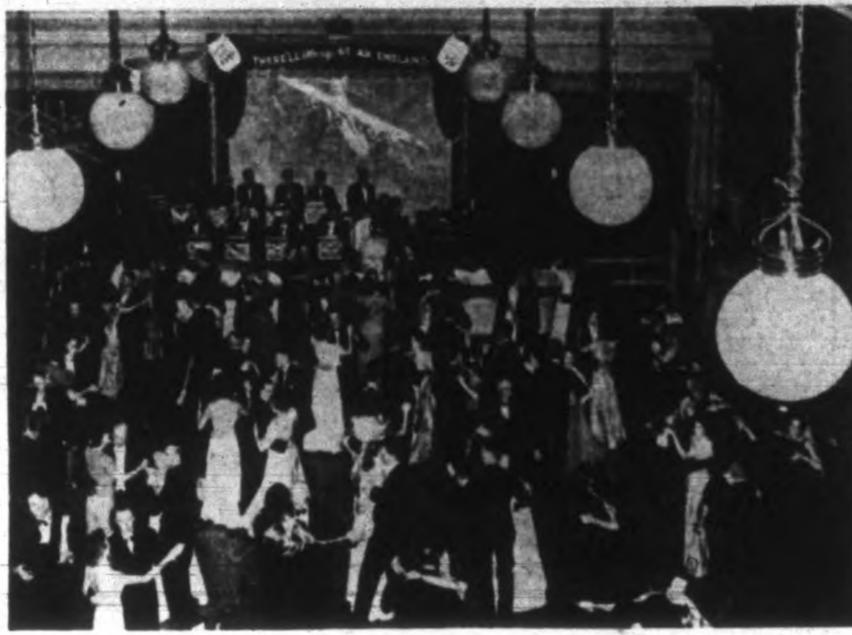
Across the back of the orchestra dais in glittering letters were the words, "There'll Always Be An England." Models of a soldier and sailor stood at each side of the platform and a huge airplane was painted on the back drop of sky and cloud effect. Hung on the walls of the ball room were portraits of the Royal Family, together with Union Jacks, the Canadian ensign and a Stars and Stripes, in complete contrast to the American visitors.

Excellent music was provided for dancing and choruses sung by the popular army entertainers, Fred Usher and Bob McGill, included special choral tributes to the three services. A sit-down supper was served in the dining room and in the Tudor Grill, where the tables were attractively decorated with chrysanthemums.

Detective Henry F. Jarvis was chairman and secretary of the ball committee, Constable Stanley Holmes, the treasurer, and Constable Harry Mercer was responsible for the effective decorative scheme. Sergeant Thomas Hall was the genial master of ceremonies and was assisted by Sergeant F. R. Woolsey.

The proceeds of the ball will be divided equally between the police mutual benefit fund and police charities.

The evening branch of St. John's W.A. will meet on Tuesday, at 8:15, in the Guild Room.



AT POLICE BALL — One of the less crowded moments on the floor at the Police Ball at the Empress Hotel last evening. The patriotic decorative scheme can be seen over the dais.

Social and Personal

Mrs. Gordon Kenning, the Upjohns, and her mother, Mrs. F. Moore, who have been visiting in Vancouver for a few days returned home yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wannamaker, 3251 Dublin Street, will celebrate their silver wedding anniversary on Sunday, November 3, and will be "at home" to their friends in the afternoon from 2 to 6.

Air Marshal and Mrs. W. A. Bishop were luncheon hosts in Ottawa this week in honor of Miss Madeleine Carroll. The guests included Prime Minister Mackenzie King, Hon. Ian MacKenzie and Air Vice-Marshal and Mrs. L. S. Broadbent.

A delightful "no host" Hallowe'en party was held Thursday evening at the home of Miss I. MacLennan, Florence Street. The evening was spent in games and dancing, and later refreshments were served. Those present were Misses Mary Loudoun, Sheila McAllister, Muriel Opendale, Olive French, Norma MacPherson, Lucy Ross, Iona and Grace MacLennan, Mildred Morris, Phyllis Elliott, June Smiley, Messrs. Len Cannon, Ken Priestley, Bill and Jim Smith, Paul Hooper, Jack McCorkle and Joe Bolton.

A Hallowe'en party was held at the home of Mrs. W. A. Mooney, 1314 Finlayson Avenue, on Thursday evening. Games and contests were played and an enjoyable evening was spent. The guests included: Mrs. D. Wyher, Mrs. C. Turner, Mrs. R. A. Wiloughby and Mrs. F. Grimes, Misses Doreen Robinson, Beth Wyher, Mary Lou Hayes, Marjorie Mooney and Barbara Turner, Masters Delbert, Douglas and Brian Turner, Jimmie and Gordon Mooney, Jack and Dick Wiloughby, Lyle Grimes, Billy Wyher and Tommy Hayes.

Fourteen tables were in play at the successful bridge and mah jong party held by Gonzales Chapter, I.O.D.E., at the home of Mrs. Ross Gardiner, Dallas Road, yesterday afternoon. The sum of \$42.50 was raised for the chapter's fund, the party being under the general chairmanship of Mrs. T. P. Myers, assisted by Mrs. J. D. Gunn, Mrs. F. G. George, the Hon. Mrs. F. G. Hood, Mrs. Kennedy Smith, Mrs. P. Saxon White and Mrs. Heisterman. The prize, which was the gift of Mrs. R. W. Mayhew, was won by Mrs. Curtis Sampson. The rooms were charmingly decorated with chrysanthemums and dahlias, and at the close of the afternoon the regent, Mrs. Walter C. Nichol, proposed a hearty vote of thanks to Mrs. Gardiner and to the convener, Mrs. Myers, who had done much towards making it such a success.

Hallowe'en colors were used as a motif for table decorations and color schemes at a cup and saucer shower recently held at the home of Mrs. Adele Ramsey in honor of Miss Marie Crossley. The lovely gifts were concealed in a gaily-decorated treasure chest and presented to Miss Crossley. During the evening games were played, prizes being won by Mrs. A. Herbert, Mrs. H. Carden and Marie Crossley. The tea table was covered with a lace cloth and decorated with orange and black streamers and lighted pumpkins. The invited guests were: Misses Dorsey Danes, W. Longpre, W. Herbert, L. Ritchie, C. Waters, J. F. Crossley, H. Carden, K. Ware and Misses Irene Quaglino, Marie Costello, Marie and Georgette MacDonough, Muriel Sprinkling, Olive Gilman, Violet McDonald, Doris Ackerman, Torrie Wyatt, Margaret and Barbara Hallet, Marie Longpre, Patricia Crossley, Ellen Hougan and Jessie Patterson.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Zala, 2206 Lydia Street, announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Grace Ellen, to Philip S. Ballam, R.C.E., eldest son of Mr. C. Ballam, Victoria. The wedding will take place quietly at the end of November in Prince Rupert, B.C.

BALLAM-ZALA

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Zala, 2206 Lydia Street, announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Grace Ellen, to Philip S. Ballam, R.C.E., eldest son of Mr. C. Ballam, Victoria. The wedding will take place quietly at the end of November in Prince Rupert, B.C.

STEWART-BARNES

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Barnes, 355 Richmond Avenue, announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Marjorie, to Mr. David Stewart, only son of Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Stewart, Franklin Terrace. The wedding will take place on November 23 at Oaklands Gospel Hall.

Members of the Monterey

P.T.A. study group met recently and enjoyed a talk and book display by Miss Hazel King, children's department of the Public Library. Next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. J. A. Barry, 696 Newport Avenue, Wednesday afternoon at 2:30.

Victoria Purple Star Lodge 104, L.O.B.A., will meet on Wednesday evening at 7:30. Games will be held after the meeting and refreshments served.

Hostess House To Be Opened Here Soon

Mrs. M. F. Driscoll, York Place, who is visiting in Vancouver, was the guest of honor when Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Evans entertained at an after-five party at their mainland home yesterday.

Among the many parties arranged prior to the Police ball last night was the "no-host" party held at the Union Club by Mayor Andrew McGavin and members of the City Council.

Among the special guests were Commander and Mrs. C. T. Beard, Air Commodore and Mrs. A. Earl Godfrey, Deputy Chief McNeill of Vancouver, and Captain M. Scrafford of the Seattle Police force.

A large crowd attended the successful Hallowe'en party staged by the Cathedral Parish of the Catholic Youth Organization in the Knights of Columbus Hall on Thursday evening. Games, novelties and prizes added to the enjoyment of the evening and music was supplied by a popular four-piece orchestra. Miss Frances Cowden was convener of the affair and was present were Misses Mary Loudoun, Sheila McAllister, Muriel Opendale, Olive French, Norma MacPherson, Lucy Ross, Iona and Grace MacLennan, Mildred Morris, Phyllis Elliott, June Smiley, Messrs. Len Cannon, Ken Priestley, Bill and Jim Smith, Paul Hooper, Jack McCorkle and Joe Bolton.

This afternoon Miss Dorothy Smart, a November bride-elect, was guest of honor at a tea given by Miss Vera Parfitt at the home of her mother, Mrs. M. Parfitt, Vining Street. On her arrival Miss Smart was presented with a corsage of pink chrysanthemums and later received a combination waffle iron and sandwich toaster, the gift of the assembled guests. During the afternoon Mrs. N. Harwood delighted the guests with vocal items. Mrs. E. Smart presided at the tea table, which was covered with a lace cloth and centred with a silver basket of pink chrysanthemums surrounded with folds of pink tulip and corner vases of matching flowers. The guests included: Misses E. Smart, S. Parfitt, R. L. Scoble, G. Waites, F. Aldridge, S. Smart, Reg. Scoble, H. Hitchman, G. H. E. Green, D. Smith, R. Ovenden, J. Walters, E. Taylor, N. Harwood, H. C. Parfitt, M. Parfitt, and the Misses Dorothy Smart, Lillian Parfitt, Irene Scoble, Rossmere Parfitt, Kay Foxgard, Leila Hunt, Opal Abercrombie and Vera Parfitt.

The home cooking stall was in charge of Mrs. M. Bland, P.M., assisted by Mrs. M. Hiquebrian.

Mrs. Violet Neville had charge of the candy stall, with Mrs. Anne Withers as assistant; the "pick-and-take" stall, Miss Edith King, with Mrs. Eleanor Adams assisting; Mrs. Pearl Mann, fancywork stall, assisted by Mrs. Lily Muir and Mrs. Leila Bremen; white elephant stall, Mrs. M. Geddie, assisted by Mrs. M. Rolf; housewife stall, Mrs. Annie Hammert, P.M. Cards were played in the evening, Mr. A. Houston in charge, assisted by Miss Moya Wood.

The door prize was won by Mrs. E. P. Bailey.

The supper table was centred with a wedding cake and adorned with silver vases of pink rosebuds, blue satin slippers and blue lace mittens. She carried a bouquet of red carnations. Gunner Barney Hagar was best man and Messrs. Robin and Harry Wood were ushers.

A number of guests were welcomed at the home of the bride's mother, who received in a black satin gown with black lace jacket, a black mohair hat, and a corsage of pink carnations. A tuxedo with flowers graced the rooms.

Out-of-town guests included Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Field, Vancouver; Mr. Harry F. Field, Seattle; Miss Margaret Fleming, Duncan; Mr. and Mrs. Houseman, Metchosin, and Mr. and Mrs. R. Whitten, Prince Rupert.

After a honeymoon in Vancouver, for which the bride wore a turquoise blue dress, brown cloth toecap and brown hat and accessories, Gunner and Mrs. Delaney will reside at 2025 Chambers Street.

SMITH-NICHOLSON

The marriage was quietly solemnized by Rev. Hugh A. McLeod in First United Church, at 10:30 this morning, between Dorothy, elder daughter of Mrs. Mary Nicholson and the late Mr. A. Nicholson, Wapella, Saskatchewan, and Mr. C. Douglas Smith, R.C.A.F., younger son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith, 364 Dunedin Street, Victoria.

Final arrangements have been made for the dance to be held November 19, proceeds for the Lord Mayor's fund and the auxiliary's wool fund.

Victoria Purple Star Lodge 104, L.O.B.A., will meet on Wednesday evening at 7:30. Games will be held after the meeting and refreshments served.

Only attendants were Miss Marie McDougall and Mr. George

ANNIVERSARY SALE

MARKING THE COMPLETION OF OUR FIRST YEAR IN BUSINESS

25%

REDUCTIONS

Throughout Our Exceptionally Beautiful Stock of DRESSES AND ENSEMBLES
A Limited Number of SPORTS TWEED COATS, SWEATERS, CARDIGANS AND PULLOVERS

Hope Denbigh

LIMITED

Belmont Building, Opposite the Post Office

Telephone G 6512

WENGER'S
LIMITED
QUALITY JEWELERS
SINCE 1876

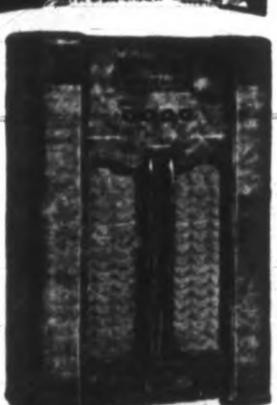
635 YATES ST. PHONE F 5321

EVENING SANDALS
Gold, silver and white. Low, Cuban and wedge heels.
3.98

MILK PRICES
November 1
13c QUART 7c PINT
S.V.I.D. Association

The ladies of Court Triumph, A.O.F., will hold their bazaar Tuesday afternoon, 2:30 to 5. There will be fancy work, novelties, home-cooking tables, afternoon tea and tea cup reading.

BRITAIN SPEAKS



Get the NEWS
WHEN IT HAPPENS
DIRECT from
LONDON

This Westinghouse Radio links you direct with the very heart of the greatest conflict this world has ever seen. From its loudspeakers pour forth, not only the news, but the active, living drama of these momentous days. There is no waiting for re-broadcasts—instead, you hear the original history-making news and comment, first hand—at the same instant of time that it races round the world.

WORLD WIDE \$33.50

MODELS FROM \$33.50

\$79.50

LONDON EASY AS A LOCAL

Westinghouse World-Wide Radio 665K tunes London and other overseas stations as though located in your own town. Named radio on the new Westinghouse Broadcast Spread Dial, you tune them instantly. Also antenna and aircraft, as well as standard house and police calls. Has two built-in microphones, record-player connection, full dynamic speaker and all new refinements. Priced amazingly low, at

2.95

McLennan, McFeely & Prior Ltd.

1400 Government St. Private Exchange Connecting All Dept. Phone G 1111

You get MORE in a Westinghouse

CHINILLE HOUSECOATS
New in. Colors: emerald, wine, white. Three-quarter sleeves. Sizes 14 to 20.

THE "WAREHOUSE"

1000 GOVERNMENT ST.

2.95

2.95

2.95

2.95

2.95

2.95

2.95

2.95

2.95

2.95

2.95

2.95

2.95

2.95

2.95

2.95

2.95

2.95

2.95

2.95

2.95

2.95

2.95

2.95

2.95

2.95

2.95

2.95

2.95

2.95

2.95

2.95

2.95

2.95

2.95

2.95

2.95

2.95

<p

THE
TOPPERTOPS IN
FOODTO COMMEMORATE
OUR
3RD ANNIVERSARYSPECIAL
Turkey Dinner

50c

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5

11:30 a.m. - 2:30 p.m. and 3:30 - 8 p.m.

Choice of

Cream of Tomato Soup or Clam Chowder
Local Roast Turkey with Dressing and Baked Ham
Mashed Potatoes Fresh Green Peas

Choice of

Homemade Pie, Cake or Ice Cream
Tea - Coffee - MilkA Delicious Meal Prepared by Our Two Expert Chefs,
Mrs. Spurrer and Mrs. GuthrieTHE
TOPPER

741 YATES STREET

Miss Hasell to Talk
On Caravan Mission

"Twenty-one Years of Caravanning in Western Canada" is the title of an illustrated lantern lecture to be given by Miss F. H. Eva Hasell, M.B.E., the head of the Western Canada Sunday School Caravan Mission, in Christ Church Cathedral Memorial Hall on Tuesday evening at 8.

In the course of the visit of the King and Queen to Canada, Miss Hasell had the honor of a royal command inviting her to show Their Majesties one of the caravans. Some unique pictures of this event were taken and will be shown among the slides, which are hand-colored. During the past season work has been carried on in the Dioceses of Keeewatin, Algoma, Rupert's Land and Athabasca with 24 vans and 48 honorary workers. Bishop Sexton will preside at Tuesday evening's meeting.

The "Apakoe's" monthly dance will be held on Tuesday evening in the Fraser Street Hall, Esquimalt, with a popular orchestra and entertainers engaged. Prizes and competitions have been arranged and a good evening is promised. Proceeds will go to buy comforts for the men of the five units concerned, the usual percentage going to the work of the various national organizations."

The senior afternoon branch of the Christ Church Cathedral W.A. will hold an open meeting at the Memorial Hall on Monday at 2:45 p.m., when Ven. Archdeacon Connell will speak. Tea will be served.

JUBILEE HOSPITAL ALUMNAE
BAZAAR

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 6, 3-5:30

AT THE
NURSES' HOME,
JUBILEE HOSPITAL

- NOVELTIES
- HOME COOKING
- GAMES
- TEA

Under the Auspices of the Reeve and Municipal Council, School Board and Police Commissioners

SAANICH MUNICIPAL
CHARITY BALL

Agricultural Hall, Saanichton

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1940

- DRESS OPTIONAL
- LEN ACRES ORCHESTRA
- Dancing 9 p.m. to 2 a.m.
- Ladies \$1.00; Guests \$2.00

SMART HANDBAGS
All styles and colors \$1.19
A. K. LOVE Ltd.
1010 View Street at Four Douglas Street



AT EVENING CLASSES

Above, a busy group learning the intricacies of dressmaking under the tutelage of Mrs. L. Gibson at the Victoria night classes at the High School. Left, the Misses Hilda Sharpe and Audrey Meston are being initiated into the mysteries of sauce-making at the home-cooking classes now being held at the night school. These are but two of the widely-varied courses available to girls and women at the evening classes, other subjects including dress appreciation, journalism, business courses, manual arts, fine arts, languages, and many other subjects of intriguing interest.

Will Co-ordinate
Women's War Work

OTTAWA (CP)—A Woman's National Advisory Committee to co-ordinate the war work of the various national women's organizations is planned as a result of a meeting held at Rideau Hall, under patronage of Princess Alice, the Department of National War Services announced last night.

The meeting was held yesterday, and was attended by representatives of many women's organizations. Her Royal Highness said she called the meeting to discuss possible co-ordination of activities to prevent overlapping and to increase efficiency.

The statement added:

"A very full discussion took place with the result that the meeting thoroughly approved of some method being evolved of co-ordinating the activities of the various organizations.

"The opinion was expressed that this co-ordination should be carried on in conjunction with the Division of Voluntary Services of the National War Services Department. A small committee was appointed for the purpose of discussing a plan of carrying out the idea and submitting it to the organizations concerned. This committee will give immediate consideration to the problem.

"It is intended that a women's national advisory committee, of which her Royal Highness will be patroness, shall be appointed to co-ordinate the work of the various national organizations."

Texas Quadruplets
Celebrate Second Birthday

GALVESTON, Texas (AP)—The Badgett quadruplets are nearing their second birthday in perfect trim, despite the absence of any unusual precautions to safeguard their health.

The Badgetts—Joan, Joyce, Jeraline and Jeanette—are being reared in simple fashion. That's the way Mrs. W. Ellis Badgett, 38-year-old mother of the youngest quads in the United States, wants it.

The girls, born February 1, 1939, are housed in one light, airy room of the Badgett's bungalow. Their four trundle beds take up most of the room's space.

There is no nurse, no governess for the children—Mrs. Badgett takes care of them herself.

"They are rough; sometimes they get into fights," said the mother. "I can't let them have toys very much; they'll hit each other with them."

For all mothers, wives and interested friends of airmen and N.C.O.'s, a meeting of the Women's Auxiliary to the Air Services will be held at the home of Mrs. E. R. Deacon, 1059 Roslyn Road, on Thursday next at 8 p.m.

JOIN CATHCART'S
PAY-DAY
SHOE CLUB

For Men and Women Who
Steadily Employed

W. H. C. CATHCART & CO.
The House of Quality Footwear
and Service
1000 Douglas Street Phone 6-4111

Prague Woman Contrasts
Life Here and in Europe

A vivid contrast between the atmosphere of freedom enjoyed by those privileged to live in this western hemisphere, as compared to the restrictions imposed on those forced to remain under Nazi domination in Europe, was emphasized by Miss Julia Matouskova, in a series of addresses she gave under the auspices of the Y.W.C.A. yesterday.

But such privileges enjoyed by those of Canada and the United States brought responsibilities, too, the responsibility of helping those living in war-torn Europe and Asia, she urged in her addresses before a luncheon meeting of "Y" board members and interested friends, and again before different groups of girls last night.

LUNCHEON GATHERING

Miss Matouskova, who is a recent arrival from Europe and is now on the national council of the "Y," spoke of Nazi decrees which, while permitting the Y.W.C.A. to continue as an organization, rigidly forbade the holding of any public meetings or group discussions, "such as this luncheon, for instance." This was done to prevent the expression of opinions or the exchange of views, such democratic procedure being contrary to the Nazi doctrine. Not were press notices or other public announcements allowed regarding the "Y" or its work, the idea being to allow as little attention as possible to be drawn to the organization.

TAKEN AS HOSTAGES

The Dutch general secretary had been taken from Holland into Germany and was being held with Y.M.C.A. and other officials as hostages for the Dutch East Indies, Miss Matouskova declared. This was all part of the Nazi campaign against anything which savored of intellectual leadership. But the "Y" in France faced the worst position of all. The tremendous influx of refugees which had been generously accepted by France before the entry of the Germans had laid a huge burden upon the "Y" of that country. This position had been aggravated beyond words by the collapse of France, but despite all this, the Y.W.C.A. was still making an effort to carry on.

FELLOWSHIP BANQUET

In the evening when addressing a senior girls' banquet, at which about 80 were present, Miss Matouskova used the theme of "World Fellowship," during which she gave a resume of Y.W.C.A. and youth movement activities in other countries. Contracting the conditions in Canada and most of the European countries, she

Military Medal for
Three Heroines of
Air Force

By L. V. HUNTER
Canadian Press Staff Writer
LONDON (CP)—The Military Medal has been awarded to three women of the W.A.A.F., it was announced yesterday. It was the first time such a decoration had been awarded to the women members of the Royal Air Force.

They are Sgt. Joan Eugene Mortimer, 28, former Conservative Party organizer for Cambridge; Assistant Section Officer Elspeth Chandish Henderson, 27, from Edinburgh, former secretary to a surgeon; and Sgt. Helen Emily Turner, who served with the Royal Air Force in the last war.

THE CITATION

The citations for the members of the Women's Auxiliary Air Force said:

Sgt. Mortimer manned a telephone and passed on instructions to various defence posts during a heavy bombing attack against the R.A.F. station where she was posted. When the raid was over she calmly walked out and pegged with red flags the places where unexploded bombs were buried in the airfield.

Miss Henderson and Sgt. Turner were on duty in a building which suffered a direct hit in a September raid. The former was at the switchboard and the latter manning a special telephone line. Both carried on until ordered to leave when the building burst into flames. They had to crawl out over the wreckage.

They dismissed the experience with the remark: "We simply carried on with the work we were doing."

Clubwomen's News

Gonzales Chapter I.O.D.E. will meet Tuesday morning at 10:30 at headquarters.

The monthly business meeting of the Soroptimist Club will be held at 8 o'clock on Monday evening in the Colonist boardroom.

The business meeting of the W.A. to the No. 1 Fortress Workshop Co. R.C.O.C. will be held in the Colonist boardroom on November 5 at 7:30 p.m.

St. Saviour's Senior W.A. will meet on Monday afternoon in the guild room at 2:30. Nomination of officers for the ensuing year will be made.

Mrs. Naismith and Miss Mortimer will be hostesses to the Hollywood Sunday School Ladies Aid on Thursday next at 2:45 p.m. at 192 St. Charles Street.

A silver tea, sponsored by the Guild of St. Barnabas, will be held in the schoolroom on Wednesday afternoon. All proceeds will be given for the benefit of air raid victims.

The Victoria West Parent-Teacher Association will meet in the school auditorium on Monday evening at 8. After a brief business session, bridge and five hundred will be played. Refreshments will be served and prizes awarded.

Camosun Chapter, I.O.D.E., met in the headquarters yesterday, with Mrs. A. F. Griffiths, vice-president, presiding. The members stood in sympathy with Mrs. H. C. Corbett, in the death of her son, Pilot Officer George H. Corbett; Mrs. Thompson Kirby in the loss of her uncle, and the families of officers and men who lost their lives on the H.M.C.S. Margaree. Mrs. Nellie Hood was welcomed as a new member. An active service bar badge was presented to Mrs. C. W. Sanders. Mrs. J. M. Newcomb was congratulated upon being elected Municipal standard bearer. Five dollars per month was voted for secondary education for a special case for the school year. Mrs. Newcomb gave an interesting war convener's report and stated that five navy scarfs, 10 pairs of socks, five navy sweaters, one pair rifle mitts and 10 ditty bags had been turned in. Mrs. A. E. Hopkins, regent, gave a report of the semi-annual meeting held in Chilliwack recently; Mrs. A. Malprize also attended the meeting. The chapter expressed its thanks to the Oaklands Company, Girl Guides, for collecting two motor carloads of magazines and delivering them to Mrs. J. Quinn for the men of the forces. Tea hostesses were Miss I. Bannerman, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Richards and Mrs. Wyber; candy, teaching staff; white elephant, pupils of grades 7 and 8.

Plain sewing stall will be under management of Mrs. Miles, Mrs. Kirby and Mrs. Cotsford; fancy work, Mrs. Howell, Mrs. Horel and Mrs. H. Caviness; home cooking, Mrs. George, Mrs. More, Mrs. Craig and Mrs. Pomeroy; grab bag, Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Rostelle; afternoon tea, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Scoular, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Richards and Mrs. Wyber; candy, teaching staff; white elephant, pupils of grades 7 and 8.

A card party will be held in the evening at 8:15. Bridge and 500 will be played and a special prize of 30 pounds of sugar will be given.

There will be no meeting of the Quadra P.T.A. Bazaar Unit on November 8 owing to bazaar on that date.

The study group of Quadra P.T.A. will be held at home of Mrs. Craig, 2300 Blackwood Street, Thursday afternoon at 2:30 p.m. in the schoolroom, there will

HALF
CLEAN
ISN'T
ENOUGH!

Dirt isn't particular where it lands—but we have to be tremendously particular when it comes to REMOVING it.

And that's where the modern scientific "SANITONE" process comes into the picture.

Old-fashioned half-way Cleaning isn't enough—and at New Method half way measures simply find no place in any department.

"SANITONE" Cleans while it revives and restores fabric, color and shape.

For
Dresses
Coats
Suits

A Single Dollar
and "Sanitone"

works wonders far beyond the expectation of those who had to be satisfied in the past with "Common or Garden" Dry Cleaning.

NEW METHOD

G 8166

Mrs. A. Malcolm and Mrs. F. Baillies. Arrangements were completed for the annual bazaar to be held in the K. of C. Hall, Government Street, on Monday afternoon, to be opened at 2:30 by Miss F. Fitzgibbon. Mrs. K. Hole will have charge of the music. The following are the music: Fancywork, Mrs. M. Burnett; aprons, Mrs. S. McNeil; babies' and children's wear; Mrs. F. Baillies; drawing, Mrs. E. Addison; candy, Mrs. L. Gaetz and Juniors; home cooking, Mrs. S. Laird; afternoon tea, Mrs. S. Cameron; tea cup reading, Mrs. M. Dorman; games, Mrs. L. Marion; Girls' Club. Supper will be served to members at 6. Meeting 7:30, followed by bridge and whist.

The Oaklands P.T.A. will hold the monthly meeting in the school auditorium on Monday evening at 8. A short musical program has been arranged and Miss G. Merce will speak on "Books for Children." The attendance prize will be awarded and refreshments served. Members who have completed work for the bazaar to be held on November 8 are asked to return same at this meeting or telephone Mrs. Anderson, E-0649, and articles will be called for. Any children's articles suitable for the "bran dip" or any of the various stalls at the gift shower on Monday evening will be welcomed.

Woman's Benefit Association, Review No. 1, held the final evening meeting at the home of Mrs. H. Barracough, Fairfield Road, on Wednesday. Hostesses for the evening were Mrs. A. Taylor,

YOU NEED
LAMP
BULBS
\$1.20 Carton of 6
B. C. ELECTRIC

1000 W. Douglas Street

Victoria, B.C.

Phone 6-4111

Open 7 a.m. to 9 p.m.

7:30 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Hudson's Bay Company.
INCORPORATED 21st MAY 1670.



"There'll
Always Be
a Christmas"

PLAY "SANTA CLAUS" WITH
GIFTS of FOOD

TO YOUR FRIENDS AND
RELATIVES OVERSEAS

Hampers of best quality, carefully selected foods will make most welcome gifts. Listed below are suggested packages . . . others can be made up as you desire. Just select your particular package and the packing and shipping will be taken care of by us. Gift card enclosed if desired.

No. 1 PACKAGE	No. 2 PACKAGE
1 lb. BUTTER	Value 1.50
1 lb. CAVENDISH TEA	Postage 1.14
2 lbs. SUGAR	TOTAL 2.65
3 tins MEAT PASTE	
	1 lb. FORT GARRY TEA
	1 lb. FORT YORK TEA
	1 lb. BUTTER
	1 lb. SUGAR
	1 CHOCOLATE BAR
	Value 2.00
	Postage 1.14
	TOTAL 3.20

No. 3 PACKAGE	No. 4 PACKAGE
2 lbs. FORT GARRY TEA	Value 2.50
2 lbs. BUTTER	Postage 1.14
1 lb. LUMP SUGAR	TOTAL 3.65
	1 lb. FORT CAVENDISH TEA
	2 lbs. BUTTER
	1 lb. SUGAR
	1 lb. NABOB COFFEE
	1 lb. CHOCOLATE BARS, large
	Value 3.00
	Postage 1.14
	TOTAL 5.50

Aylmer Overseas Gift Package—the Ideal Gift
6 tins Aylmer Choice Peaches, 4 tins Aylmer Choice Bartlett Pears,
2 tins Aylmer Fancy Fruits for salads . . . Delivery, freight, duty and all
charges paid to any address in Great Britain or
Northern Ireland, for . . .

2.75

Huntley & Palmer's Overseas Gift Packages
1 packet Empire Assorted Biscuits, 1/2 lb. 1 packet
Chocolate Medley, 1/2 lb. 1 Fruitecake Delivered, pkg.
1 tin Huntley & Palmer's Welcome Assorted Biscuits,
containing 3 1/2 lbs. Delivered . . .

95c

1.50

Peek Frean's Special Packages, for
His Majesty's Forces Only
1 lb. Peek Frean's Fruitecake, 1 carton P. F. Day-by-day Assorted
Biscuits, 1 carton P. F. Capitol Chocolate Biscuits, 1 carton P. F.
Assorted Cream Biscuits, 2 Meltie Ceylon Chocolate
Fingers. Per package, delivered . . .

1.45

1 tin Peek Frean's Day-by-day Assorted Biscuits,
containing 3 1/2 lbs. Per package, delivered . . .

1.50

Highland Lassies Band
their services during the summer.

Plans were discussed for their annual dance to be held early in the new year. It was agreed that the band would hold its weekly practice under the instruction of Lillian Grant at the Wynne Shaw Dance Studio, Hamley Building, for the winter months.

Today's Crossword Puzzle



HORIZONTAL
1 Pictured . . . 39 City.
2 fairy tale . . . 40 The most
cinder maid. . . 41 Grief.
10 Fate. . . 42 Plant parts.
11 Intended. . . 44 To pant.
12 Encircled. . . 45 Without.
13 Intersected. . . 46 Rubber tree.
14 Transposed . . . 47 Requirement.
(abbr.). . . 48 Certain.
16 Uncle. . . 49 She is the
17 Greek letter. . . 50 household
28 Beverage. . . slavey or
29 — (pl.). . . 51 —
30 — the story, she — the
31 Doctor of Medicine (abbr.). . . Prince's ball. . .
32 Vulgar fellow. . . 52 Child.
33 Olive shrub. . .
34 Flat. . .
35 Egg-shaped. . .
36 Three. . .
37 City official. . .
38 Pointed end. . .
39 Existed. . .
40 Pronoun. . .
41 To caution. . .
42 Fuel. . .
43 To bring legal suit. . .
44 Street (abbr.). . .
45 To bring legal suit. . .
46 Fuel. . .
47 You and I. . .
48 Street (abbr.). . .

Answer to Previous Puzzles



With the Forces

Brighten Troops' Lonely Sundays

Sunday—the loneliest day in the life of a man in the services, who is away from his home town—is becoming less boring for some of the troops in Victoria, through the hospitality of organizations formed for the benefit of service men.

Sunday is an open night at the K. of C. Hut, in Esquimalt which is growing increasingly popular. Usually there is a concert or moving pictures and in recent weeks an impromptu dance has followed. There has been some criticism from people who frown on Sunday dancing, but others who see no harm in it have given their whole-hearted approval.

Dancing is started to the music of a piano. Men of the services have since organized their own orchestra. Musicians in the services include pianists, saxophone players, violinists and guitar players, and at the last dance nearly 300 dancers stepped to strains of the music they

had chosen. The Britannia Branch of the Canadian Legion threw open its quarters for the first time last Sunday, from 2 in the afternoon to 9 in the evening. More than 100 appreciative men of the army, navy and air force attended. Ping pong, carpet bowling and other games were played. The Ladies' Auxiliary served refreshments, including ham sandwiches, coffee and cake. No beer was served or sold. Many of the men left at 7 for church service.

Sailors took command when it came to dishwashing. They ordered the ladies of the auxiliary out of the kitchen and washed the dishes themselves.

When



It's to Your Advantage to

Buy BRITISH Empire Goods

By purchasing goods made within the Empire you are not only assured of the most reliable quality and unsurpassed value, but it is a mark of loyal Canadian Citizenship.

THE BEST VALUE WE KNOW OF IN
Attractively Furred

COATS

\$25

Only 8.35 Cash
and the balance
in 30 and 60 days—
No interest.

Fashioned From English
Wool Fabrics That Know
No Variation in Quality

Canadian manufacture and English fabrics combine to offer
you the crest of value in Coats styled to fit you in your quest
for loveliness! Slim, fitting lines or casual boxy types . . . all
beautifully styled from all-wool boucle, warmly interlined and
trimmed with dyed squirrel, persian or muskrat.

—Women's Coats, Fashion Floor at THE BAY



ONLY AT "THE BAY" CAN YOU GET
THIS VALUE . . .

"Hudsonia" TOPCOATS

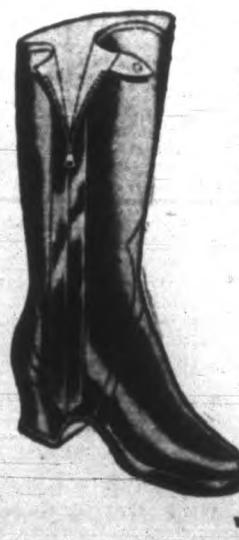
26⁵⁰

Tailored By
Experienced Canadian
Workers From Fine
Quality English
Materials

SEE
OUR
WINDOW
DISPLAYS

So many Canadian men are particular . . . they want their Topcoats stylish, comfortable, warm and durable, yet light in weight! The "Hudsonia" was made to meet these demands . . . to give you the latest in style details. English materials are carefully tailored with fine trimmings to assure permanent fit. Smart patterns and shades. Popular raglan and set-in sleeve style. Compare them for style and quality. Purchase yours on "The Bay" Budget Plan.

—Men's Clothing,
Street Floor at THE BAY



You'll Want to Be
Among the First to
Wear These New

TELEVISION BOOTS

350

Television Boots . . . because
they're that new! You'll want
to wear them . . . and the style
in your district! They protect
your shins from cold as they
keep them warm as they are.
Easily put on or off, because
they zipper neatly from ankle to
top. Medium heel to fit most
every size.

Women's Shoes, Fashion Floor at THE BAY

You'll Love the Cosy Warmth of These
ENGLISH WOOL ROBES

And Admire Their Fine
Quality and Tailoring

From England, these tailored Robes
keep you snug and comfortable. The soft wool velour will wear
for years! Wrap-around style, generally styled with shawl collar and silk
cord trim. Each . . .

11⁹⁸

—Lingerie, Fashion Floor at THE BAY

Beautifully Knit From English Wools CARDIGAN SWEATERS

350

So handy to slip over a dress on colder days . . . and
they're so beautifully knit from fine, baton yarns.
"V" and button-up neck. New shades for fall. Sizes
34 to 44. Each . . .

—Women's Sweaters, Fashion Floor at THE BAY



The British Isles Send Us These Lovely
PURE WOOL SWEATERS

So Desirable for Little Boys and Girls

Round neck or polo collar, buttoned front and long
sleeve style, brightened with contrasting trim. Sizes
2 to 6. Each . . .

198

—Children's Wear,
Fashion Floor at THE BAY

Little Tots'
All-wool
SUITS

3-piece style with or without
collar. Plain or striped. Sizes
2 to 6. Each . . .

298
—Children's Wear,
Fashion Floor at THE BAY

Red Cross Notes

Red Cross treasurer acknowledges the following: Donations received at Superfluity Shop, \$30.60; Bamberton Recreation Club, \$28.32; South Salt Spring Unit, proceeds from card party and dance, \$30.10; Carey Royal Unit, proceeds from silver tea and donations, \$25; Cloverbud Unit, proceeds from silver tea

donations, \$40; A.O.F. Ever Ready Girls' Club, proceeds home cooking, etc., \$15; Shirley Unit, \$275; Senior A basketball, proceeds from games, \$149.36; Brentwood Unit, proceeds from bridge and collections, \$142.44; Esquimalt Unit, \$20.

NORTH SAANICH UNIT

An executive meeting of the North Saanich Unit of the Canadian Red Cross was held recently. At the request of the Canadian

Legion, who hold their annual poppy campaign during the week November 4 to 11, the Red Cross appeal for North Saanich has again been postponed and will take place during the week December 2 to 9, when canvassers will make a house-to-house call.

All the money collected will go direct to the Red Cross and there is no connection with any other campaign. The Red Cross boxes will be collected during this week

and canvassers hope to find many a full one. During the past year over \$2,200 has been raised in this district and sent to headquarters in Victoria.

The annual meeting of this unit will be held on Thursday, November 21, at 8 p.m., in St. Andrew's Hall, Sidney. A financial statement showing all money collected during the past year will be presented. The convenor of the work rooms will make a report on the

excellent work done by the ladies. Details of the campaign will be presented and election of officers for 1941 will take place. It is hoped to have a special speaker and also a showing of colored films of some of the countries now in the temporary possession of the Germans.

In the second place, to their knowledge no such plane had arrived in Ottawa.

Broadcast to Start at 5

Sports Mirror

By PETE SALLAWAY

TODAY MARKED the opening of the duck season for Vancouver Island sportsmen and they should welcome the news there will be 10,000,000 more wild fowl to shoot at than the 59,000,000 estimated last year. These are the figures announced recently by Ducks Unlimited, an organization with 3,400 volunteer key men, including trappers, farmers and aviators who report regularly on water and duck conditions in the Canadian north country.

The "duck factory" is almost as large as Mexico. It is estimated that 80 per cent of the potential duck crop is lost before a hunter fires a shot, chiefly through the drying up of lakes, destruction of eggs and ducklings by northern pike, crows and magpies and prairie, marsh and timber fires. The slaughtering of beaver, with the break-up of their dams, is blamed for much of the decrease in Canada's waterfowl.

Officials of Ducks Unlimited say the duck population was increased from 40,500,000 in 1935 to 49,040,000 in 1938, the first year of operation of this nonprofit organization, the announced sole objective of which is to increase the waterfowl population of North America.

Something like 80 per cent of North America's ducks nest north of the Canadian boundary.

The greatest breeding ground reported this year is the delta of the Athabasca River at Lake Athabasca and Lake Clare, northern Saskatchewan, where it is estimated there were 12,000,000 ducks this summer.

Almost half the ducks reported were mallards and a fifth pintails.

American sportsmen finance Ducks Unlimited, the average contribution being \$6 a year. The money is spent chiefly for restoration, construction of dams, fences and fire guards. Total expenditures in 1938 were \$100,000; in 1939, \$125,000.

The largest project this year is at Many Islands Lake in southeastern Alberta, where 100,000 ducklings died in July, 1938, because shallow water dried up. A dam now holds deep water in 5,700 acres of permanent lake and marsh, and 150,000 ducks were reported there this summer.

The war has not curtailed the activities of Ducks Unlimited.

Sports shots—Alice Marble to turn pro is the latest—and for the same Chicago firm that grabbed off Patty Berg . . . One of the Broadway columns says Lou Gehrig has settled that damage suit for \$250,000 . . . Cleveland scribes now insist Luke Sewell, not Bucky Harris, will be first choice to succeed Oscar Vitt . . . John D. Hertz, Chicago race operator, is the latest to be mentioned as the likely purchaser of the defunct Gulfstream Park race track, near Miami. . . . All that clowning Frankie Kovacs did during the U.S. tennis singles tournament and which nearly drove the brass hats of the U.S.L.T.A. to the nut factory, projected Frank smack into the movies . . . and is he haw-hawing right out loud.

BUCKO McDONALD SENT TO MINORS

TORONTO (CP) — Toronto Maple Leafs took the first step toward paring their roster to National Hockey League limits yesterday by announcing that defenceman Bucko McDonald and centre Normie Mann had been sent to Providence of the American League on option. McDonald's departure leaves the Leafs with four rearguards — Jack Church, Walter Stanowski, Reg Hamilton and Bingo Kampman.

Caxton Wins English Race

NOTTINGHAM, Eng. (CP) — Maj. J. Rigg's Caxton, outsider, today won the New Cambridge by a half-length over J. Ramsden's Heavy Weight, with the favorite, Mrs. A. Bendix's Quarter-Maître, third a neck back.

Peray Evans rode the American-bred winner, formerly owned by J. E. Widener. The time was 1:45 4/5. Caxton started at 100 to 7, Heavy Weight at 100 to 6, and Quarter-Maître at 100 to 30. A field of 15 ran.

The substitute race over the Colwick Park course marked the first time in the history of the race that it was not held in Cambridgeshire.

Victoria Daily Times

Second Section

Saturday, November 2, 1940 SPORT

Revellers to Tackle Varsity

Radio broadcast of tonight's National Hockey League opener between New York Rangers and Toronto Maple Leafs will start at 5 over the network of the CBC. The regular Saturday night broadcasts this season will open an hour earlier than in previous years owing to Toronto still being on daylight saving time.

Havre has filled for several weeks with nothing but words of praise about the teams, the fans will be 10,000,000 more wild fowl to shoot at than the 59,000,000 estimated last year. These are the figures announced recently by Ducks Unlimited, an organization with 3,400 volunteer key men, including trappers, farmers and aviators who report regularly on water and duck conditions in the Canadian north country.

The "duck factory" is almost as large as Mexico. It is estimated that 80 per cent of the potential duck crop is lost before a hunter fires a shot, chiefly through the drying up of lakes, destruction of eggs and ducklings by northern pike, crows and magpies and prairie, marsh and timber fires. The slaughtering of beaver, with the break-up of their dams, is blamed for much of the decrease in Canada's waterfowl.

Officials of Ducks Unlimited say the duck population was increased from 40,500,000 in 1935 to 49,040,000 in 1938, the first year of operation of this nonprofit organization, the announced sole objective of which is to increase the waterfowl population of North America.

Something like 80 per cent of North America's ducks nest north of the Canadian boundary.

The greatest breeding ground reported this year is the delta of the Athabasca River at Lake Athabasca and Lake Clare, northern Saskatchewan, where it is estimated there were 12,000,000 ducks this summer.

Almost half the ducks reported were mallards and a fifth pintails.

American sportsmen finance Ducks Unlimited, the average contribution being \$6 a year. The money is spent chiefly for restoration, construction of dams, fences and fire guards.

Total expenditures in 1938 were \$100,000; in 1939, \$125,000.

The largest project this year is at Many Islands Lake in southeastern Alberta, where 100,000 ducklings died in July, 1938, because shallow water dried up. A dam now holds deep water in 5,700 acres of permanent lake and marsh, and 150,000 ducks were reported there this summer.

The war has not curtailed the activities of Ducks Unlimited.

Sports shots—Alice Marble to turn pro is the latest—and for the same Chicago firm that grabbed off Patty Berg . . . One of the Broadway columns says Lou Gehrig has settled that damage suit for \$250,000 . . . Cleveland scribes now insist Luke Sewell, not Bucky Harris, will be first choice to succeed Oscar Vitt . . . John D. Hertz, Chicago race operator, is the latest to be mentioned as the likely purchaser of the defunct Gulfstream Park race track, near Miami. . . . All that clowning Frankie Kovacs did during the U.S. tennis singles tournament and which nearly drove the brass hats of the U.S.L.T.A. to the nut factory, projected Frank smack into the movies . . . and is he haw-hawing right out loud.

BOWLING

OLYMPIC FIVEPIN LEAGUE

Rockers—Whitmore 419, Ireland 363, Lind 457, Land 358, Taylor 409, Banding 474, Tappert 424, Hartnett 411, Paul 400, low score 446, Total 2,950. **Frighers—Armitage** 443, A. Dowell 426, D. Bowers 466, low score 446, Total 2,950. **Bakers—Hawthorn** 426, Total 2,950.

Hatters—Johnson 367, Clarke 377, low score 311, high score 338, handicap 282, Total 2,950. **Downers—Downes** 343, Wilkinson 353, Corcoran 464, Kirby 318, handicap 371, Total 2,950. **Hatters won two.**

Drivers—Lew 367, F. Shandley 479, J. McLean 452, J. McLaughlin 450, G. O'Farrell 476, handicap 160, Total 2,951. **Tappers—Orme** 328, D. Bowles 422, D. Baker 368, Murphy 438, B. C. Berry 472, low score 427, handicap 353, Total 2,950. **Drivers won three.**

FINANCIAL FIVEPIN LEAGUE

Lemons—Grennan 479, Paulson 484, E. Barber 476, J. Loffy 660, M. Ott 442, M. Laverick 544, handicap 80, Total 2,950. **Bankers—McGinnis** 442, C. McGehee 432, J. Grant 528, A. McKinnon 457, B. Harris 428, handicap 273, Total 2,951. **Bank—Gunnison** won three.

Bank of Montreal— Green 483, D. Banks 362, E. Banks 477, B. C. Berry 416, F. Press 367, handicap 160, Total 2,949. **C.P.L.—Telegraph**—G. A. Rasmussen 441, Wright 369, B. Stubb 338, G. Jones 545, G. Neil 474, low score 373, handicap 353, Total 2,950. **Bankers—Gill** won three.

Great Ice Record

Clapper Likes Boston

MONTREAL (CP)—Far away

fields look no greener to Aubrey Victor (Dit) Clapper, the veteran captain and ice-general of the Boston Bruins, who has spent more years in the livery of one team than has any other present National Hockey League player.

The converted forward who fills the boots of Eddie Shore on the Boston rearguard is having the best years of his career at a stage which few other players even reach in the N.H.L. Starting his 11th season with Boston, Clapper says he's never had an inclination to play with other teams.

"They've always treated me

squarely in Boston and the players always are a good bunch," said the 34-year-old Clapper, practicing here with the Bruins. "Besides, I've had a couple of chances

from defence to forward and back again—and that's about as much roaming as I want to do."

The husky veteran reconverted to a defenceman three seasons ago after nine years as a forward, has turned in the peak performances of his career during the past two campaigns. Picked on the Canadian Press all-star teams both times, he refused to make any predictions for the season which Boston opens here tomorrow against Canadiens, however.

MATERIAL FIVEPIN LEAGUE

Signals—B—Jennings 364, Williams 377, Gwynne 354, Strange 430, Kurluk 369, Total 2,950. **Bank—Gillies** 329, Odarsky 367, Total 2,950. **Signals won three.**

Signals—B—Action 439, Ross 552, Sharp 514, Mackay 480, Yelland 567, Total 2,944. **Bankers—Banks** 426, Banks 426, B. C. Berry 474, low score 427, handicap 353, Total 2,950. **Bankers won two.**

C.M.S.C.—Bill 403, Bruce 507, Morris 359, D. Bowles 444, E. Barber 479, B. C. Berry 472, low score 427, handicap 353, Total 2,950. **Bankers—Banks** won two.

Bank—Hobson 491, Husband 364, Cadman 354, Henricksen 424, Price 573, handicap 129, Total 2,950. **Bank—Gillies** 329, Odarsky 367, Total 2,950. **Bankers—Banks** won two.

Bank—Hobson 491, Husband 364, Cadman 354, Henricksen 424, Price 573, handicap 129, Total 2,950. **Bank—Gillies** 329, Odarsky 367, Total 2,950. **Bankers—Banks** won two.

Bank—Hobson 491, Husband 364, Cadman 354, Henricksen 424, Price 573, handicap 129, Total 2,950. **Bank—Gillies** 329, Odarsky 367, Total 2,950. **Bankers—Banks** won two.

Bank—Hobson 491, Husband 364, Cadman 354, Henricksen 424, Price 573, handicap 129, Total 2,950. **Bank—Gillies** 329, Odarsky 367, Total 2,950. **Bankers—Banks** won two.

Bank—Hobson 491, Husband 364, Cadman 354, Henricksen 424, Price 573, handicap 129, Total 2,950. **Bank—Gillies** 329, Odarsky 367, Total 2,950. **Bankers—Banks** won two.

Bank—Hobson 491, Husband 364, Cadman 354, Henricksen 424, Price 573, handicap 129, Total 2,950. **Bank—Gillies** 329, Odarsky 367, Total 2,950. **Bankers—Banks** won two.

Bank—Hobson 491, Husband 364, Cadman 354, Henricksen 424, Price 573, handicap 129, Total 2,950. **Bank—Gillies** 329, Odarsky 367, Total 2,950. **Bankers—Banks** won two.

Bank—Hobson 491, Husband 364, Cadman 354, Henricksen 424, Price 573, handicap 129, Total 2,950. **Bank—Gillies** 329, Odarsky 367, Total 2,950. **Bankers—Banks** won two.

Bank—Hobson 491, Husband 364, Cadman 354, Henricksen 424, Price 573, handicap 129, Total 2,950. **Bank—Gillies** 329, Odarsky 367, Total 2,950. **Bankers—Banks** won two.

Bank—Hobson 491, Husband 364, Cadman 354, Henricksen 424, Price 573, handicap 129, Total 2,950. **Bank—Gillies** 329, Odarsky 367, Total 2,950. **Bankers—Banks** won two.

Bank—Hobson 491, Husband 364, Cadman 354, Henricksen 424, Price 573, handicap 129, Total 2,950. **Bank—Gillies** 329, Odarsky 367, Total 2,950. **Bankers—Banks** won two.

Bank—Hobson 491, Husband 364, Cadman 354, Henricksen 424, Price 573, handicap 129, Total 2,950. **Bank—Gillies** 329, Odarsky 367, Total 2,950. **Bankers—Banks** won two.

Bank—Hobson 491, Husband 364, Cadman 354, Henricksen 424, Price 573, handicap 129, Total 2,950. **Bank—Gillies** 329, Odarsky 367, Total 2,950. **Bankers—Banks** won two.

Bank—Hobson 491, Husband 364, Cadman 354, Henricksen 424, Price 573, handicap 129, Total 2,950. **Bank—Gillies** 329, Odarsky 367, Total 2,950. **Bankers—Banks** won two.

Bank—Hobson 491, Husband 364, Cadman 354, Henricksen 424, Price 573, handicap 129, Total 2,950. **Bank—Gillies** 329, Odarsky 367, Total 2,950. **Bankers—Banks** won two.

Bank—Hobson 491, Husband 364, Cadman 354, Henricksen 424, Price 573, handicap 129, Total 2,950. **Bank—Gillies** 329, Odarsky 367, Total 2,950. **Bankers—Banks** won two.

Bank—Hobson 491, Husband 364, Cadman 354, Henricksen 424, Price 573, handicap 129, Total 2,950. **Bank—Gillies** 329, Odarsky 367, Total 2,950. **Bankers—Banks** won two.

Bank—Hobson 491, Husband 364, Cadman 354, Henricksen 424, Price 573, handicap 129, Total 2,950. **Bank—Gillies** 329, Odarsky 367, Total 2,950. **Bankers—Banks** won two.

Bank—Hobson 491, Husband 364, Cadman 354, Henricksen 424, Price 573, handicap 129, Total 2,950. **Bank—Gillies** 329, Odarsky 367, Total 2,950. **Bankers—Banks** won two.

Bank—Hobson 491, Husband 364, Cadman 354, Henricksen 424, Price 573, handicap 129, Total 2,950. **Bank—Gillies** 329, Odarsky 367, Total 2,950. **Bankers—Banks** won two.

Bank—Hobson 491, Husband 364, Cadman 354, Henricksen 424, Price 573, handicap 129, Total 2,950. **Bank—Gillies** 329, Odarsky 367, Total 2,950. **Bankers—Banks** won two.

Really, Just How Bad Is This Camp Debert?

(A letter written home from Camp Debert, N.S., by a member of the 1st Battalion, Canadian Scottish.)

Sorry that I didn't see you before I left Victoria. As a matter of fact I was so busy I hadn't time to see anyone. Well, here we are keeping fit and well and, despite bad reports about the camp, very comfortable.

I don't know what the modern soldier wants but you should have heard the moans and groans just because there wasn't any flush toilets, shower baths, or a hot meal ready.

We had just had one of the best meals anyone could wish to have on the train about two hours before we arrived and you should have heard the howl when they found that they had to wait about an hour while the cooks got a meal ready and when it turned out to be the old army standby hash, you would have thought they had dined at the Poodle Dog all their lives.

HARD LUCK REPORTS

This is going to be one of the best camps in Canada, the huts are swell. There are two huts with a connecting building in between. In here are the toilets, washroom, drying room and six showers. The floors are painted and lino in the washrooms. What the h--- they have to grouse about beats me!

As we marched into camp we were a bit wet, but the camp was just one mile from the station and after being on the train for six days we wanted some exercise. I have been reading the letters, etc. in the Times and Colonist and believe me they are just hardluck stories. One goes or to say "send some radios" When I tell you they are running a canteen here which is turning over more than \$600 a day you can figure for yourself how

Masquerade Party Held at Luxton

Two hundred attended the community masquerade party in Luxton Hall, Hallowe'en night, held under the auspices of the Happy Valley Parent Teacher Association. Junior prizes were awarded to Freddy Zarf (Mounted Police), Jackie Bettis (Boys Blue), Frank Gill (clown), Harold Woodruff (tramp), Teddy Hancock (host the payroll), Donald White (cowboy), Frances McCormick (queen of the roses), Isabel Bradley (flower girl), Given Silman (Mother Goose), Beatrice Bradley (fairy), Mildred Bradley (gypsy).

Senior prizes were won by Ethel Hong (Uncle Sam), Wallace Bailey (John Bull), Tommy Bradley (clown), Denton White (Aunt Jemima), Alberta Hancock (Britannia), Sylvia Morrow (boy), Ronnie Gill (tramp) and Keith Hobbs (Joe the Tramp), Myrtle Red (Capt. Kidd), Winnie Hancock (pirrot), Audrey Lock (Indian girl), Betty Crossfield (autumn), Sheila Smith (Five Roses flour). Special prizes to youngest competitors were awarded to Lily Korp (flower girl), Deanna Silman (Red Riding Hood), Freddy Field (soldier boy), Raymond Silcock (little imp).

Most outstanding costumes were worn by Billy Hancock (John Bull) and Mary Nona Smith as flower girls. Prizes to residents and ex-pupils were won by Helen Silman (Bo-Peep), Mrs. S. E. Blenkinsopp (cook), Miss Eastman (tossy), Mrs. Dorothy Blenkinsopp (Sir Nevill Chamberlain).

The judges were Messrs. G. Duncan, A. Rhode and W. Brabner. All were entertained by F. Crookford Jr., magician, who was warmly applauded.

Mrs. M. J. McDonald and daughter Leila have been recent guests of Miss Louise A. Eastman.

THE RED CROSS SUPERFLUITIES STORE

Phone B 8913 1220 Government Street Victoria, B.C.

A SIMPLE CALCULATION

LET X BE THE NUMBER OF SHOPPING DAYS TO CHRISTMAS, then tomorrow there will only be X-1. In other words every passing day is a chance to buy UNIQUE CHRISTMAS PRESENTS for your friends and contribute to the Red Cross at the same time.

We have customers waiting to buy---a good Croquet Set; a Carpenter's pair of Extension Clamps,

PARCELS FROM PATRIOTS

PARCELS FOR UNITED KINGDOM SUFFERERS CONTINUE TO POUR IN FOR THE OVERSEAS LEAGUE---BUT THE NEED IS WITHOUT LIMIT

MILITARY ORDERS

FIFTH (R.C.) COAST BRIGADE R.C.A. (N.P.A.M.)

Duties for week ending November 9—Orderly officer, Lt. W. G. Cunningham; orderly sergeant, Sgt. A. E. Friday; orderly trumpeter, Tpr. W. J. Ham.

Parades—Wednesday, in Forts, 1430 hrs.; Thursday, Woolen Mills, 2000 hrs.; Saturday, in Forts, 1430 hrs.

Comment has been made that members of C.A.S.F. and N.P.A.M. units are referring to the men now undergoing training at the militia training centres as "conscripts."

In this connection it is pointed out that there has been no shortage of recruits for C.A.S.F. units; all requirements having been met by volunteers. Also a great many of those now attending the training centres have applied for service in navy, army or air force, but so far have not been able to enlist. The N.P.A.M. units also have not been able to accept all men volunteering, and in addition many of the present trainees are from districts remote from any recruiting activities.

The designation that will be used in connection with men undergoing training at the militia training centres is "trainees."

The winter season now being in effect, the collar of the battle dress blouse and service dress jackets will be worn closed on all parades, duty and when walking out. Other ranks will not wear ties.

A meeting of all officers will be held immediately following parade on Thursday.

There are still a number of copies in booklet form of the "History and Tradition" of the brigade available at the orderly room.

VICTORIA TROOP, FIRST SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY, R.C.A. (N.P.A.M.)

Duties—Orderly officer, 2nd Lt. R. A. B. Wootton; orderly sergeant, 1. Sgt. A. S. McBride; orderly trumpeter, Tpr. D. File.

Parades—Tuesday 1945 hrs.

Wednesday 1945 hrs., machine gunners (only), 2000 hrs., signallers (only), Friday 1945 hrs., battery parade.

Attention of all ranks is drawn to the following:

The collar of battle dress blouse will be worn closed at all times. This will not be worn.

In future all men undergoing training at militia training centres will be referred to as "trainees."

3rd BATTALION, CANADIAN SCOTTISH REGIMENT

November 4—Officers and N.C.O.'s school will parade at Armadale at 1930 hours.

C company will parade at the Armories at 1945 hrs for miniature range practice.

H.Q. company and D company will parade at Armadale at 1945 hours.

H.Q. company and C company will parade at Armadale at 1945 hours.

November 8—Officers and N.C.O.'s school will parade at Armadale at 1930 hours.

Orderly officer for the week ending November 9, 2nd Lt. A. Peebles; next for duty, 2nd Lt. S. A. Rands; orderly sergeant, A. Sgt. C. B. McIntosh; orderly corporal, A.L. Cpl. H. A. Peard.

NO. 114 INFANTRY COMPANY, VETERANS GUARD OF CANADA

November 6—The company will parade at the Armories at 1930 hours.

November 8—The company will parade at the Armories at 1930 hours.

Orderly officer for week ending November 9, Lieut. A. C. Fletcher, M.C.; next for duty, Lieut. J. H. Frank; orderly sergeant, A. Sgt. L. G. Scott; next for duty, A. Sgt. J. R. Huntley.

There are vacancies in the company for ex-servicemen who can qualify in A, B and C medical categories. Men should apply to company orderly room on Wednesday or Friday nights.

There is a steady demand for new enlistments in the C.A.S.F. to make up for current wastage in units in this district, also to supply requirements for drafts which are sent forward from time to time.

Arrangements have been completed whereby all those wishing to enlist in the C.A.S.F. can register their names and particulars at one or other of the recruiting registration centres in the district.

Those who register will be notified when to report for a medical board.

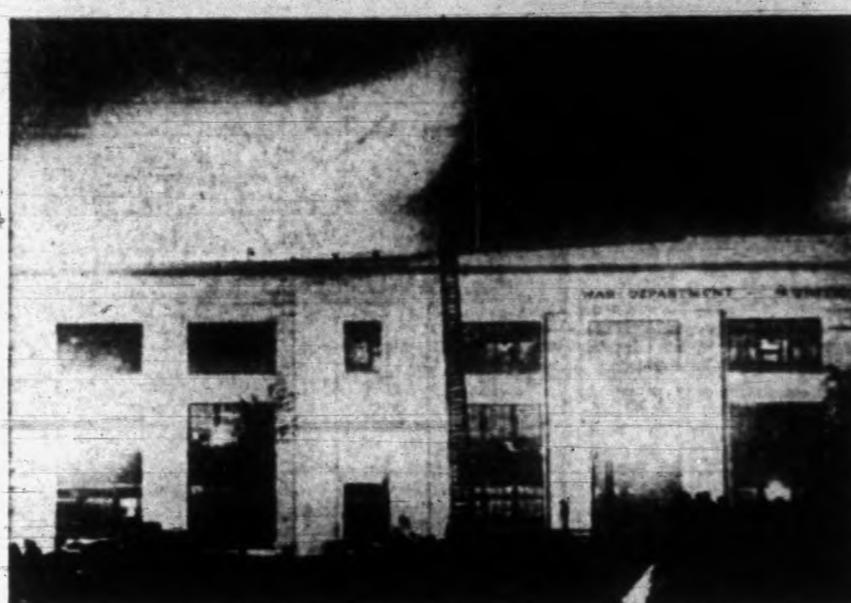
NO. 2 ECHELON AND WORK SHOP SECTION, 6th DIVL. R.C.A.C.

Orderly sergeant for week ending November 10, A. Sgt. J. McAllister; next for duty, A. Cpl. H. C. Stone.

The unit will parade at the Woolen Mills on November 5 at 1945 hrs. and on November 8 at 1945 hrs.

SUFFERS BROKEN NOSE

BUFFALO, N.Y. (AP)—Charles Mason, centre for the American League Buffalo Hockey Club, suffered a broken nose during scrimmage yesterday when he collided with defenceman Art Simmonds. Mason played last year with Cleveland Barons.



WAR DEPARTMENT FIRE PERILS SECRET DOCUMENTS—Valuable documents and files—many of them secret were damaged when this fire swept through three wings of the War Department's office building in Washington early Wednesday. A board was named to investigate conditions surrounding the blaze but there was no evidence of sabotage.

BONFIRE WINNERS

Winners of contests at the city bonfire at Macdonald Park arranged by the James Bay Parent-Teacher Association, and the Esquimalt bonfire at Fraser and Lyle Streets arranged by the municipal council and school trustees, were as follows:

Macdonald Park:

Pumpkin parade Harry Richardson and Allen Cliffe.

Fancy dress carnival, grades 1 to 4, best dress—1. Jacqueline McConnachie; 2. Marguerite Lee.

Comic 1. Shirley Ayton.

Comic 2. Ronnie Smith; 2. Eric Bondtrot; 3. Fred Merriman.

Original 1. June Hughes; 2. Yvonne McKernan; 3. Barbara McConnachie, and Ann Draper, special prize.

Fancy dress, grades 5 and up, best dress 1. Ina Marie Salmon; 2. June Clarke; 3. Dorothy Vincent.

Parades—Tuesday 1945 hrs.

Wednesday 1945 hrs., machine gunners (only), 2000 hrs., signallers (only), Friday 1945 hrs., battery parade.

Attention of all ranks is drawn to the following:

The collar of battle dress blouse will be worn closed at all times. This will not be worn.

In future all men undergoing training at militia training centres will be referred to as "trainees."

Boyer Again On Trial Here

Anthony Frederick Boyer, who won a new trial when his brother Leo confessed in Court of Appeal that he had committed the crime for which the other had been sentenced, went on trial again yesterday on charges of securing money through the use of forged cheques. The trial will be resumed on Tuesday morning.

Convicted and sentenced by Judge H. H. Shandley at the completion of his first trial in County Court, he appeared yesterday before Judge Lennox in the same court.

Fancy dress, grades 5 and up.

Original 1. Robin Kinney; 2. Jacqueline Campion; 3. Jacqueline Campion.

Comic 1. Patsy Fuller; 2. David Kinney; 3. Charlotte Berry.

Judges for fancy costumes were Mrs. F. A. White, Mrs. M. McElroy, S. R. Vincent and Mrs. Note.

Esquimalt winners:

Comic costumes 1. Gordon Rogers; 2. Doreen Sweeney; 3. Virginia Erickson.

Hallowe'en costumes 1. Shirley Mutter; 2. Sylvia Campion; 3. Jacqueline Campion.

General costumes 1. Sylvia Clayburn; 2. Mary Williams; 3. John Maynard.

Mystery man—Found by Audrey Irrie.

Mystery woman—Found by End Lapham.

Treasure hunt—1. Enes Miteb; 2. Clifford Pecknold; 3. Walter Lundquist.

Girls' pop and biscuit contest—1. Josie Hyde; 2. Daphne Archer.

Boys' pop and biscuit—1. George Silburn; 2. Don McGregor.

Girls' tombola—1. Doreen Eaton; 2. Frances Fredette; 3. Diana Shildrick.

Boys' tombola—1. Ralph White; 2. Kenneth Silburn; 3. Richard McVie.

A.R.P. ACTIVITIES

Orderly officer for the week ending November 9, 2nd Lt. A. Peebles; next for duty, 2nd Lt. S. A. Rands; orderly sergeant, A. Sgt. C. B. McIntosh; orderly corporal, A.L. Cpl. H. A. Peard.

NO. 114 INFANTRY COMPANY, VETERANS GUARD OF CANADA

November 6—The company will parade at the Armories at 1930 hours.

November 8—Officers and N.C.O.'s school will parade at Armadale at 1945 hours.

Orderly officer for the week ending November 9, 2nd Lt. A. Peebles; next for duty, 2nd Lt. S. A. Rands; orderly sergeant, A. Sgt. C. B. McIntosh; orderly corporal, A.L. Cpl. H. A. Peard.

R.A.P. ACTIVITIES

Orderly officer for the week ending November 9, 2nd Lt. A. Peebles; next for duty, 2nd Lt. S. A. Rands; orderly sergeant, A. Sgt. C. B. McIntosh; orderly corporal, A.L. Cpl. H. A. Peard.

A.R.P. ACTIVITIES

Orderly officer for the week ending November 9, 2nd Lt. A. Peebles; next for duty, 2nd Lt. S. A. Rands; orderly sergeant, A. Sgt. C. B. McIntosh; orderly corporal, A.L. Cpl. H. A. Peard.

A.R.P. ACTIVITIES

Orderly officer for the week ending November 9, 2nd Lt. A. Peebles; next for duty, 2nd Lt. S. A. Rands; orderly sergeant, A. Sgt. C. B. McIntosh; orderly corporal, A.L. Cpl. H. A. Peard.

A.R.P. ACTIVITIES

Orderly officer for the week ending November 9, 2nd Lt. A. Peebles; next for duty, 2nd Lt. S. A. Rands; orderly sergeant, A. Sgt. C. B. McIntosh; orderly corporal, A.L. Cpl. H. A. Peard.

A.R.P. ACTIVITIES

Orderly officer for the week ending November 9, 2nd Lt. A. Peebles; next for duty, 2nd Lt. S. A. Rands; orderly sergeant, A. Sgt. C. B. McIntosh; orderly corporal, A.L. Cpl. H. A. Peard.

A.R.P. ACTIVITIES

Orderly officer for the week ending November 9, 2nd Lt. A. Peebles; next for duty, 2nd Lt. S. A. Rands; orderly sergeant, A. Sgt. C. B. McIntosh; orderly corporal, A.L. Cpl. H. A. Peard.

A.R.P. ACTIVITIES

Orderly officer for the week ending November 9, 2nd Lt. A. Peebles; next for duty, 2nd Lt. S. A. Rands; orderly sergeant, A. Sgt. C. B. McIntosh; orderly corporal, A.L. Cpl. H. A. Peard.

A.R.P. ACTIVITIES

Orderly officer for the week ending November 9, 2nd Lt. A. Peebles; next for duty, 2nd Lt. S. A. Rands; orderly sergeant, A. Sgt. C. B. McIntosh; orderly corporal, A.L. Cpl. H. A. Peard.

A.R.P. ACTIVITIES

Orderly officer for the week ending November 9, 2nd Lt. A. Peebles; next for duty, 2nd Lt. S. A. Rands; orderly sergeant, A. Sgt. C. B. McIntosh; orderly corporal, A.L. Cpl. H. A.



Chevrolet

HEADQUARTERS
WILSON & CABELDU—971 Yates and at Duncan

All Fir Millwood.	\$2.50
In 5-cord lots. per cord.	\$1.50
per cord.	\$1.75
per cord.	\$5.00
per cord.	\$3.75
per cord.	\$3.00

Empire Wood Co.

Office: 706 Fort St. E 5333

CITY HALL BRIEFS

Registration of householders and licensees for the civic voters' list this year showed a total of 74 less than the similar registration in 1939, the current total being 1,097.

A meeting of the city police commission at 4 Monday after-

noon was called by Mayor Andrew McGavin today.

Release from the charge made against it for police duties during Canadian rugby games at Macdonald Park is sought by the Revellers Football Club in a letter received at the City Hall today.

Careful consideration of the results that follow transfer of educational costs from municipal to superior governments is suggested by the Henry George Club in a letter dealing with a similar situation in California.

A request for a no-park strip at 968 Yates Street, near the Yates-Vancouver corner, is sought by the Veterans Sightseeing and Transportation Company Limited in a letter on file today. The prohibited area is sought to give the company access to its pumps.

**Sale Priced! GIRLS' COATS— 6.95 to 8.90
Sizes 7 to 14x**

DICK'S DRESS SHOPPE

1324 DOUGLAS STREET PHONE E 7332

RIGHT HERE IN TOWN:

**75c FRIED CHICKEN DINNER 75c
WITH ALL THE TRIMMINGS
CAT 'N FIDDLE**

**DOUGLAS AT PRINCESS
6 Blocks North Hudson's Bay**

WATERPROOF CLOTHING

Khaki Jackets and Pants with oilskin lining; Oilskin Coats, Pants, Jackets, Hats, Caps and Leggings; Rubber Suits, Coats, Hats and Boots; Duffle Bags, Tarpaulin and Canvas Coverings.

F. JEUNE & BRO. LIMITED

576 JOHNSON STREET PHONE G 4632

**Fried Chicken Dinners
75c SERVED ALL WINTER, 11 a.m. to 9 p.m.
SIDNEY HOTEL, Sidney, B.C. 75c**

**A MASS MEETING OF
Painters and Decorators**

OF VICTORIA AND DISTRICT

Will be held in the TRADES & LABOR HALL, Broughton and Government Streets, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 3, at 7:30 p.m. Employees of all firms are invited to be present. Important business will be discussed; open meeting for your benefit.

HOT WATER BOTTLES

Enjoy the comfort of a Hot Water Bottle these cold nights. All guaranteed and priced from

50c to \$2.00

Hot Water Bottle Covers, 50c and 85c

THE OWL DRUG CO. LTD.

**W. H. SLADE, Manager
Prescription Specialists for Over Fifty Years**

Campbell Bldg., Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts. G 5112

**YOUR FRIENDS IN ENGLAND
APRECIATE PARCELS OF FOOD FROM CANADA**

New Mailing Limit, 10 lbs. per Parcel

**PARCEL No. 1 — 1 lb. Canped PARCEL No. 2 — 1 lb. Canped
Bitter, 1 lb. Red Label Tea, 2 lbs.
Coca Sugar.
Postage paid.**

\$1.60

\$2.20

PLAN A CHRISTMAS PARCEL NOW

SCOTT & PEDEN LTD.

310 CORNISH STREET

TOWN TOPICS

The Social Credit Society will meet Tuesday, at 224 Pemberton Building, at 8.

A luncheon meeting of the Victoria Junior Chamber of Commerce will be held in Spencer's dining room on Tuesday at 12:05.

Members of Victoria United Club, going to Nanaimo tomorrow, are asked to meet in front of the City Hall by 9:30 for transportation.

Charles Berryman, St. James Hotel, reported to city police a his room last night sometime Philco radio was stolen from after 7:30.

Capital City Lodge No. 303, Loyal True Blue, will meet Monday at 8, in Orange Hall, Courtney Street. The Grand Master, R.W. Bro. W. J. Calhoun, will pay an official visit.

A business meeting will be held at the close of the drill practice of the Burnside Home Defense Corps on Tuesday at 7:30 in the Erskine Hall, Harriet Road.

Cars driven by Nelson Goodwin, 1133 Camrose Crescent and Gilbert Brown, 1981 Carrick Street, received considerable damage when they collided on Richmond Road at 8:30 this morning.

St. Joseph's Hospital reported today that Charles Smith, injured while at work at the Lemon-Garrison mill yesterday, was resting comfortably. He is being attended by Dr. L. W. Bassett. His injuries are not serious.

Tai Quan, a Chinese, 70, died in Jubilee Hospital last night at 8:45, two hours after Constables Charles Webb and Steve Dunnell had taken him there. The coroner has been notified and will ascertain what caused death.

The Provincial Museum will be closed tomorrow afternoon and each Sunday afternoon thereafter during the winter months. The building will be open as usual from 9 a.m. until 5 p.m., the other days of the week.

Cars driven by Stewart Anderson, 316 Cross Road, and Doreen Swayne, 993 Admirals Road, collided on Fort Street between Broad and Douglas last night. Little damage was sustained by either vehicle.

An Armistice dance will be held by the Sooke Branch Canadian Legion in the Sooke hall Saturday, November 9. The music will be furnished by Fred Pitt's orchestra, dancing to come at 9:30. Refreshments will be served.

A ball of \$2,000 was set for Kishen Singh when he appeared for election before Judge H. H. Shandley in County Court yesterday on a charge of possessing papaverum-somniforum, poppy heads. The accused chose jury trial and will appear at the spring Assizes. Stuart Henderson appeared for the accused and H. W. Davey for the Crown.

The Fraser Hall, Esquimalt, was the scene of a successful dance last evening when several hundred members of the services and their friends danced under the auspices of the Woman's Auxiliary to the Royal Canadian Navy. A program of the latest dance music, with all the latest hits, was played by the Royal Canadian Naval Band, each number being enthusiastically enjoyed. Two spotlight dances were a feature of the program.

Mrs. Kathleen Hurd, 1338 Vista Heights, and Mrs. Mary Morgan, McMillan's Auto Camp, Gorge Road, were bruised when a car in which they were riding, driven by Charles Webster, R.C.N. Barracks, and a car driven by Alfred Gauthier, Seven Oaks Post Office, collided last night near Signal Hill, Esquimalt Road. Both cars were badly damaged but neither driver was hurt. The women were taken to St. Joseph's Hospital by Esquimalt Police. Mrs. Morgan being released after treatment and Mrs. Hurd remaining for further attention.

A Country Fair, with a variety of entertainment for young and old, will be held at the Laramie Street school on Wednesday afternoon and evening next, with Mrs. Alex. Lockley performing the opening ceremony at 3:30. The affair is being sponsored by the Students' Council of Esquimalt High School and a quarter of the proceeds will be given to the Red Cross and the balance devoted to the student council funds. Games and displays of various kinds will be provided from 2:30 till 5:30 and from 7:30 till 10:30. Afternoon tea will also be served.

The Red Cross is asking for funds to provide weekly parcels of food for prisoners of war in Germany, to provide and equip convalescent hospitals in various parts of Canada, and to supply clothing and other necessities for evacuee children and other refugees in Great Britain.

The Red Cross is asking for funds to provide weekly parcels of food for prisoners of war in Germany, to provide and equip convalescent hospitals in various parts of Canada, and to supply clothing and other necessities for evacuee children and other refugees in Great Britain.

The Red Cross is asking for funds to provide weekly parcels of food for prisoners of war in Germany, to provide and equip convalescent hospitals in various parts of Canada, and to supply clothing and other necessities for evacuee children and other refugees in Great Britain.

The Red Cross is asking for funds to provide weekly parcels of food for prisoners of war in Germany, to provide and equip convalescent hospitals in various parts of Canada, and to supply clothing and other necessities for evacuee children and other refugees in Great Britain.

The Red Cross is asking for funds to provide weekly parcels of food for prisoners of war in Germany, to provide and equip convalescent hospitals in various parts of Canada, and to supply clothing and other necessities for evacuee children and other refugees in Great Britain.

The Red Cross is asking for funds to provide weekly parcels of food for prisoners of war in Germany, to provide and equip convalescent hospitals in various parts of Canada, and to supply clothing and other necessities for evacuee children and other refugees in Great Britain.

The Red Cross is asking for funds to provide weekly parcels of food for prisoners of war in Germany, to provide and equip convalescent hospitals in various parts of Canada, and to supply clothing and other necessities for evacuee children and other refugees in Great Britain.

The Red Cross is asking for funds to provide weekly parcels of food for prisoners of war in Germany, to provide and equip convalescent hospitals in various parts of Canada, and to supply clothing and other necessities for evacuee children and other refugees in Great Britain.

The Red Cross is asking for funds to provide weekly parcels of food for prisoners of war in Germany, to provide and equip convalescent hospitals in various parts of Canada, and to supply clothing and other necessities for evacuee children and other refugees in Great Britain.

The Red Cross is asking for funds to provide weekly parcels of food for prisoners of war in Germany, to provide and equip convalescent hospitals in various parts of Canada, and to supply clothing and other necessities for evacuee children and other refugees in Great Britain.

The Red Cross is asking for funds to provide weekly parcels of food for prisoners of war in Germany, to provide and equip convalescent hospitals in various parts of Canada, and to supply clothing and other necessities for evacuee children and other refugees in Great Britain.

The Red Cross is asking for funds to provide weekly parcels of food for prisoners of war in Germany, to provide and equip convalescent hospitals in various parts of Canada, and to supply clothing and other necessities for evacuee children and other refugees in Great Britain.

The Red Cross is asking for funds to provide weekly parcels of food for prisoners of war in Germany, to provide and equip convalescent hospitals in various parts of Canada, and to supply clothing and other necessities for evacuee children and other refugees in Great Britain.

The Red Cross is asking for funds to provide weekly parcels of food for prisoners of war in Germany, to provide and equip convalescent hospitals in various parts of Canada, and to supply clothing and other necessities for evacuee children and other refugees in Great Britain.

The Red Cross is asking for funds to provide weekly parcels of food for prisoners of war in Germany, to provide and equip convalescent hospitals in various parts of Canada, and to supply clothing and other necessities for evacuee children and other refugees in Great Britain.

The Red Cross is asking for funds to provide weekly parcels of food for prisoners of war in Germany, to provide and equip convalescent hospitals in various parts of Canada, and to supply clothing and other necessities for evacuee children and other refugees in Great Britain.

The Red Cross is asking for funds to provide weekly parcels of food for prisoners of war in Germany, to provide and equip convalescent hospitals in various parts of Canada, and to supply clothing and other necessities for evacuee children and other refugees in Great Britain.

The Red Cross is asking for funds to provide weekly parcels of food for prisoners of war in Germany, to provide and equip convalescent hospitals in various parts of Canada, and to supply clothing and other necessities for evacuee children and other refugees in Great Britain.

The Red Cross is asking for funds to provide weekly parcels of food for prisoners of war in Germany, to provide and equip convalescent hospitals in various parts of Canada, and to supply clothing and other necessities for evacuee children and other refugees in Great Britain.

The Red Cross is asking for funds to provide weekly parcels of food for prisoners of war in Germany, to provide and equip convalescent hospitals in various parts of Canada, and to supply clothing and other necessities for evacuee children and other refugees in Great Britain.

The Red Cross is asking for funds to provide weekly parcels of food for prisoners of war in Germany, to provide and equip convalescent hospitals in various parts of Canada, and to supply clothing and other necessities for evacuee children and other refugees in Great Britain.

The Red Cross is asking for funds to provide weekly parcels of food for prisoners of war in Germany, to provide and equip convalescent hospitals in various parts of Canada, and to supply clothing and other necessities for evacuee children and other refugees in Great Britain.

The Red Cross is asking for funds to provide weekly parcels of food for prisoners of war in Germany, to provide and equip convalescent hospitals in various parts of Canada, and to supply clothing and other necessities for evacuee children and other refugees in Great Britain.

The Red Cross is asking for funds to provide weekly parcels of food for prisoners of war in Germany, to provide and equip convalescent hospitals in various parts of Canada, and to supply clothing and other necessities for evacuee children and other refugees in Great Britain.

The Red Cross is asking for funds to provide weekly parcels of food for prisoners of war in Germany, to provide and equip convalescent hospitals in various parts of Canada, and to supply clothing and other necessities for evacuee children and other refugees in Great Britain.

The Red Cross is asking for funds to provide weekly parcels of food for prisoners of war in Germany, to provide and equip convalescent hospitals in various parts of Canada, and to supply clothing and other necessities for evacuee children and other refugees in Great Britain.

The Red Cross is asking for funds to provide weekly parcels of food for prisoners of war in Germany, to provide and equip convalescent hospitals in various parts of Canada, and to supply clothing and other necessities for evacuee children and other refugees in Great Britain.

The Red Cross is asking for funds to provide weekly parcels of food for prisoners of war in Germany, to provide and equip convalescent hospitals in various parts of Canada, and to supply clothing and other necessities for evacuee children and other refugees in Great Britain.

The Red Cross is asking for funds to provide weekly parcels of food for prisoners of war in Germany, to provide and equip convalescent hospitals in various parts of Canada, and to supply clothing and other necessities for evacuee children and other refugees in Great Britain.

The Red Cross is asking for funds to provide weekly parcels of food for prisoners of war in Germany, to provide and equip convalescent hospitals in various parts of Canada, and to supply clothing and other necessities for evacuee children and other refugees in Great Britain.

The Red Cross is asking for funds to provide weekly parcels of food for prisoners of war in Germany, to provide and equip convalescent hospitals in various parts of Canada, and to supply clothing and other necessities for evacuee children and other refugees in Great Britain.

The Red Cross is asking for funds to provide weekly parcels of food for prisoners of war in Germany, to provide and equip convalescent hospitals in various parts of Canada, and to supply clothing and other necessities for evacuee children and other refugees in Great Britain.

The Red Cross is asking for funds to provide weekly parcels of food for prisoners of war in Germany, to provide and equip convalescent hospitals in various parts of Canada, and to supply clothing and other necessities for evacuee children and other refugees in Great Britain.

The Red Cross is asking for funds to provide weekly parcels of food for prisoners of war in Germany, to provide and equip convalescent hospitals in various parts of Canada, and to supply clothing and other necessities for evacuee children and other refugees in Great Britain.

The Red Cross is asking for funds to provide weekly parcels of food for prisoners of war in Germany, to provide and equip convalescent hospitals in various parts of Canada, and to supply clothing and other necessities for evacuee children and other refugees in Great Britain.

The Red Cross is asking for funds to provide weekly parcels of food for prisoners of war in Germany, to provide and equip convalescent hospitals in various parts of Canada, and to supply clothing and other necessities for evacuee children and other refugees in Great Britain.

The Red Cross is asking for funds to provide weekly parcels of food for prisoners of war in Germany, to provide and equip convalescent hospitals in various parts of Canada, and to supply clothing and other necessities for evacuee children and other refugees in Great Britain.

The Red Cross is asking for funds to provide weekly parcels of food for prisoners of war in Germany, to provide and equip convalescent hospitals in various parts of Canada, and to supply clothing and other necessities for evacuee children and other refugees in Great Britain.

The Red Cross is asking for funds to provide weekly parcels of food for prisoners of war in Germany, to provide and equip convalescent hospitals in various parts of Canada, and to supply clothing and other necessities for evacuee children and other refugees in Great Britain.

The Red Cross is asking for funds to provide weekly parcels of food for prisoners of war in Germany, to provide and equip convalescent hospitals in various parts of Canada, and to supply clothing and other necessities for evacuee children and other refugees in Great Britain.

The Red Cross is asking for funds to provide weekly parcels of food for prisoners of war in Germany, to provide and equip convalescent hospitals in various parts of Canada, and to supply clothing and other necessities for evacuee children and other refugees in Great Britain.

Automobiles (Continued)

Buy Your Next Used Car in the Low Rent District. We Make You a Price Difference Right in the Lot. No Red Tape. Your Name and Promise to Pay is All We Require.

EVERY ONE A BARGAIN

1936 GRAHAM SEDAN \$195

1935 DODGE PANEL 345

1936 GRAHAM 1/2-TON 95

1935 HEEBEE SEDAN 195

1935 FORD ROADSTER 125

1935 CHEVROLET 1-TON 225

1935 HENRY DURANT SEDAN 295

TRY TO SELL YOUR POCKETBOOK!

BROO'S VIEW STREET BARGAIN LOT

861 Yates St. Near Quadra

WORKINGMAN'S PRICES

NATIONAL MOTORS OFFER RELIABLE CARS AT PRICES THAT SAVE YOU MONEY—SEE FOR YOURSELF!

1935 CHEVROLET COACH \$245

1935 FORD V-8 TUDOR 650

1935 FORD V-8 FORDOR 875

1935 WILLYS DELIVERY 375

1935 FORD V-8 FORDOR 925

NATIONAL MOTOR LIMITED
819 Yates St.

WANTED

GOOD USED CARS FOR CASH

CECIL FIVE MOTORS LTD
Tires and Quadra Sis

OLD CARS LIKE NEW

AUTO BEAUTY CLINIC

MODERN COLORS TWO-TONE TREATMENT. Factory specification finish

Low cost. You'll be proud of your car again

WILSON & CABELOU
Tires & St. at Vancouver

1936 BUICK COUPE "SPECIAL" WITH Open top, vinyl top, leather, oil springs all around, Fisher body, Jumbo luggage. \$1125

1935 PONTIAC SEDAN—all new tires, fenders and upholstery to order. \$925

1935 BUICK SEDAN—Carries our New Car Quarantine that means open visiting service to you. \$895

DAVIS-DRAKE MOTORS LTD
Buick, Oldsmobile, and G.M.C. Trucks
800 Port St., Victoria, and Duncan. B.C.

NO ONE CAN BUY A USED CAR ON THE WILSON-CABELOU PLAN WITHOUT COMPLETE SATISFACTION

HERE IS TODAY'S NEWS

1936 ERKLINE SEDAN 1100

1936 AUSTIN SALOON 280

1936 STUDBEAKER SEDAN 275

1936 FORD DE LUXE SEDAN 785

1936 CHEVROLET DE LUXE SEDAN 885

1936 CHRYSLER IMPERIAL 1085

WILSON & CABELOU
Chevrolet Headquarters
828 Yates St. and at Duncan

FOR SALE—AUBURN SEDAN, GOOD shape. \$250. Phone 6875.

\$150—28 PONTIAC COUPE, NEW TOP, paint and cloth. \$300. Phone 6875.

1920 ROOSEVELT SEDAN, \$114. Older leaving town. 1337 Yates St. 1217-1-100

28 CHEV. TOURING—NEW TOP, NEW
battery, brakes reined. \$340. Between 44-2-102.

1935 FORD DE LUXE DELUXE, Heater radio. For cash. Apply to M. Auto Court, Saturday afternoon. 44-2-102.

1937 PLYMOUTH DE LUXE COUPE—
Good condition, heater. \$340. Phone 6875.

1938 AUSTIN 7 SALOON—DRIVEN 8,000 miles. Phone Mr. Lyons of GEM for appointment. \$485. 36-2-100

1938 MORRIS 12—SUMMERTIME, TOP
up, heater. \$300. Phone 6844. 1218-3-107

40 PLYMOUTH SEDAN—AS NEW, RA-
dio, heater. Trade. \$1,000. 36-2-100

Rentals

Furnished Suites

1936 TWO-ROOM FURNISHED APARTMENT
1 with bath. Phone 6845. 13114-3-100

UPSTAIRS FURNISHED FLAT—AVAIL-
able November 16. 1452 Vining St.
Phone 6871-3-107

20 FURNISHED ROOMS

A COZY ROOM FOR A LADY—QUITE
spacious. \$400. 1377-3-100

1936 2-1/2-ROOM, NEWLY DECORATED
2-1/2-ROOM SUITE, central. \$500. The
Chestnut.

1936 2-1/2-ROOM FURNISHED ROOMS—
1 Bed, Bath, water and kitchen in-
cluded. \$60. From November 1. Phone
6875.

1936 TWO FURNISHED HOUSES
W/ BATH, KITCHEN, PANTRY, BATH, 1000-1050
feet. \$100. Phone 6875.

60 ROOM AND BOARD

A FURNISHED BEDROOM—BETWEEN TWO
girls, with or without board. \$600. 1323-1-100

CLOSE IN—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM
W/ BATH, PANTRY. Phone 6875.

1936 WARM FRONT FOR TWO—TWO
beds, 2 baths. \$100. 131 South Turner
Street. 1217-1-100

1936 HOTEL, THE FORT—BEDROOMS,
12 rooms; central, separate. \$100.

1936 ROOMS WITH FRENCH SPEAK-
ING. \$10. Family required; moderate rate.
Phone 6875.

Furnished Houses

1936 CADBRO BAY—TWO-ROOM SEMI-
furnished cottage, immediate possession.
\$750. 1318-3-100

PROSPECT LAKE—WARM, FURNISHED
over-room cottage, for rent or sale.
116 Connaught St. 8-4-100

60 STORES, OFFICES, WAREHOUSES

OFFICES—RATES REASONABLE
Arcade Building, Government Street
and Broad Sts. Phone Mr. Stiles 5411.
11568-3-100

60 Wanted to Rent

1936 LIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, AND
small area, in Colwood, 1000-1050
feet. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—WARM, FURNISHED
over-room suite with two bedrooms
and bath, with view of ocean. \$100.
Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

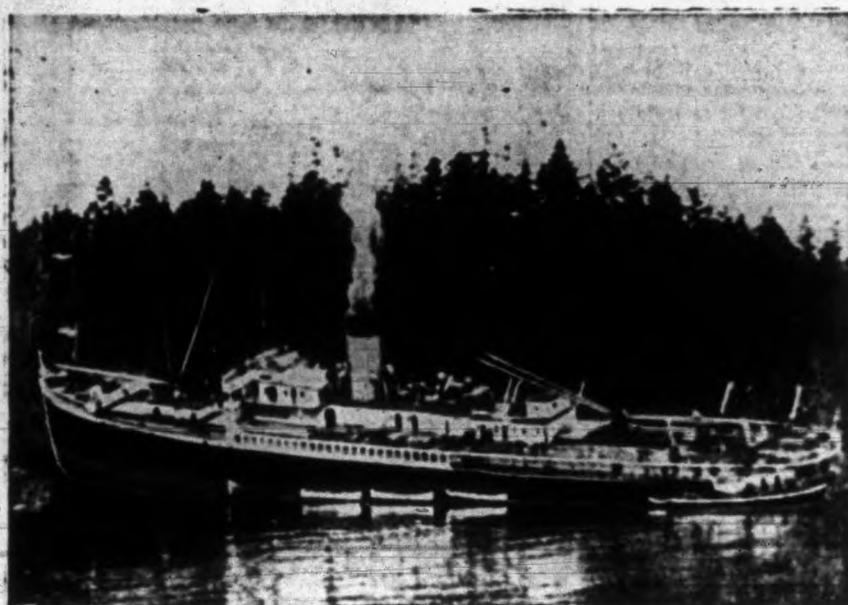
1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-
dle of December. \$100. Phone 6875.

1936 CADBRO BAY—FURNISHED PARTLY
furnished apartment, starting around the mid-

Aground on B.C. Coast



Hard aground, the stranded liner Alaska is shown ashore near Prince Rupert, B.C., after grounding at full speed. Lifeboats which carried 278 passengers to safety can be seen alongside. This picture was taken from the rescue ship North Coast.

B.C. YACHTSMEN TRAIN IN ENGLAND

OTTAWA (CP) — Men who sailed on Canadian lakes and nearby seas for pleasure now are preparing to sail bigger, duller ships in the grim business of war.

At Navy Minister Macdonald's press conference today it was announced 50 experienced yachtsmen from yacht clubs in all parts of Canada were now in the United Kingdom undergoing training prior to service with the Royal Navy.

They are all between the ages of 26 and 45 years and left Canada recently in two drafts.

One draft was under the command of Lieut-Cmdr. A. D. MacLean of Toronto and the other of Lieut-Cmdr. H. Bell-Irving of Vancouver. Others in the drafts, all lieutenants, included: W. A. Lemon, Kelowna; K. C. McTae, O. B. Allan, G. H. Smith, J. C. H. Calland, K. G. Glass, F. R. Stuart, W. G. Dolmage, T. N. LePage, J. Lecky, C. F. Franey, G. H. C. Phillips, T. H. Wright, O. M. Wright, J. M. Hockin, G. W. Stead, all of Vancouver; C. L. Campbell, G. R. E. Glimer, E. P. Ashe of Victoria; C. F. Shove and E. L. Boradaile, Ganges Harbor, Salt Spring Island.

Northern Pacific Travel Bureau

GEORGE PAULIN, Agent

912 GOVERNMENT ST. E 0222

D. D. McTAVISH & CO. LTD.

Customs Brokers and Shipping Agents

912 GOVERNMENT ST. E 0222

BARGAIN FARES

From and to

VICTORIA - NANAIMO

PORT ALBERNI

COURTENAY

on

Nov. 8 and 9

Return Fare

Victoria-Nanaimo \$1.55

Victoria-Port Alberni \$3.40

Victoria-Courtenay \$3.50

Low Fares to Other Stations

Good to return from destination

not later than November 12, 1940

Children 5 years and under 12

Years, half fare.

NO BAGGAGE CHECKED

Ask the Ticket Agent

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway

Railway

Alaska Off Course When Crash Came

Germans Seized At Greenland

SEATTLE (AP) — A few hours after the damaged liner Alaska arrived here under her own power yesterday, Capt. H. Luckin testified at a federal hearing that the vessel was off course when it grounded on a Canadian coastal island in the darkness of last Sunday morning.

The Alaska, with 278 passengers, rammed her bow almost up to the trees on the shore of Elliott Island, and was pulled free two days later.

Capt. Luckin, pilot in charge at the time, testified at a hearing opened by three U.S. steamboat inspectors that shortly after he had taken over at midnight he noted the course error and ordered a correction. The \$1,000,000 steamer ran aground, however, before it could be swerved to safe water.

He said the night was clear, but that it was difficult to see land.

The pilot said he corrected the course to take the ship one-tenth mile to the left.

"Afterwards it turned out that she was three-tenths of a mile off course," he said.

Capt. O. C. Anderson, master of the Alaska, testified that he had retired shortly before the crash, but that he ran to the pilot house, ordered the emergency whistle signal blown, ordered the boats lowered and the bulkheads and portholes closed watertight.

CANADIAN OFFICER

OTTAWA (CP) — Canada is represented by a consul in Greenland. K. P. Kirkwood took up his station there after the war broke out and steps were taken by the government to provide him with supplies.

There has been no move, however, to place Canadian troops in Greenland as was done in Iceland, regarded as an outpost of the Dominion.

SHIP LOSSES

Ten merchant ships, including the 42,348 liner Empress of Britain, were reported sunk by enemy action in the seven-day period ended November 1.

With the exception of the Empress, announced in London, and the Canadian steamship St. Malo, 5,779 tons, loss of which was announced in Ottawa, news of the sinkings came from neutral sources, since it is the policy of the Admiralty not to announce individual sinkings.

The week's known losses, as compiled by the Canadian Press: Nationality No. of Ships Tonnage

British 4 53,443

Norwegian 4 13,116

Canadian 1 5,779

Belgian 1 1,588

The latest summary from the Admiralty, covering the week ended October 31, showed 45 ships, with a total tonnage of 198,030 tons, were sunk by the enemy in that period. The losses were the severest of the war with the exception of the week ended June 23, when 209,984 tons of shipping was lost.

U.S. Troops Sail

SAN PEDRO, Calif. (AP) — The United States liner Washington, under government charter, sailed last night for Hawaii and the Far East with 700 members of the 25th Coast Artillery, California National Guard; 177 officers and men of the 20th Pursuit Squadron from Hamilton Field, California, and 1,000 government civil service workers.

SALTSPRING ISLAND FERRY

DAILY SAILINGS

EXCEPT WEDNESDAY

At: Fulford Harbor 8:30 a.m.
4:00 p.m.

At: Swartz Bay
8:30 a.m.
4:00 p.m.

Automobiles (including driver), 75¢ to \$1.00

Passenger 75¢

Trouse (including driver) \$1.25 to \$2.00

Motorcycles (including driver) 50¢

For further information and Motor Coach Connections: Phone E 1177 - E 1178.

GULF ISLANDS FERRY CO. LIMITED

U.S. Ships to Pay St. Lucia Visit

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary Hull told reporters at his press conference today that United States naval units now in Caribbean waters were operating on training and patrol work.

From other sources it was learned that at least some of the vessels in the Caribbean would visit St. Lucia, one of the proposed sites for naval bases to be leased from the British. St.

Wheat

WINNIPEG (CP) — Only a few trades were reported in the wheat pit at the Winnipeg Grain Exchange today and prices closed unchanged with December future at 71 1/2 cents a bushel. May at 25 1/2 and July at 71 1/2. No trades were posted in July wheat.

Chicago wheat prices varied within a narrow range around the previous close while Buenos Aires prices closed 1 1/2 to 5 cent higher. Trade in the cash wheat market was feature by the sale of approximately 350,000 bushels of No. 1 northern for shipment into eastern position. Other business was confined to odd cars, although there was a good demand for most grades. Spreads were generally unchanged.

Eastern support was indicated in oats and barley in the coarse grain pit and there appeared to be some hedging. Crushers supported flax while southern interests were taking runs against sales at Chicago.

Wheat marketing at western country elevators yesterday totaled 693,000 bushels compared with 967,000 bushels on the same day last year.

Wheat marketing at western

country elevators yesterday

totalled 693,000 bushels

compared with 967,000 bushels

on the same day last year.

Wheat marketing at western

country elevators yesterday

totalled 693,000 bushels

compared with 967,000 bushels

on the same day last year.

Wheat marketing at western

country elevators yesterday

totalled 693,000 bushels

compared with 967,000 bushels

on the same day last year.

Wheat marketing at western

country elevators yesterday

totalled 693,000 bushels

compared with 967,000 bushels

on the same day last year.

Wheat marketing at western

country elevators yesterday

totalled 693,000 bushels

compared with 967,000 bushels

on the same day last year.

Wheat marketing at western

country elevators yesterday

totalled 693,000 bushels

compared with 967,000 bushels

on the same day last year.

Wheat marketing at western

country elevators yesterday

totalled 693,000 bushels

compared with 967,000 bushels

on the same day last year.

Wheat marketing at western

country elevators yesterday

totalled 693,000 bushels

compared with 967,000 bushels

on the same day last year.

Wheat marketing at western

country elevators yesterday

totalled 693,000 bushels

compared with 967,000 bushels

on the same day last year.

Wheat marketing at western

country elevators yesterday

totalled 693,000 bushels

compared with 967,000 bushels

on the same day last year.

Wheat marketing at western

country elevators yesterday

totalled 693,000 bushels

compared with 967,000 bushels

on the same day last year.

Wheat marketing at western

country elevators yesterday

totalled 693,000 bushels

compared with 967,000 bushels

on the same day last year.

Wheat marketing at western

country elevators yesterday

totalled 693,000 bushels

compared with 967,000 bushels

on the same day last year.

Wheat marketing at western

country elevators yesterday

totalled 693,000 bushels

compared with 967,000 bushels

on the same day last year.

Wheat marketing at western

country elevators yesterday

totalled 693,000 bushels

compared with 967,000 bushels

on the same day last year.

Wheat marketing at western

country elevators yesterday

totalled 693,000 bushels

United Church of Canada

FIRST UNITED
Miss Julia Matouskova of Prague, Czechoslovakia, will preach at the morning service at First United Church. At the evening service the minister, Rev. Hugh A. McLeod, will preach, the subject being "The Sorrows of the Sea."

Mrs. C. A. Goodwin, Miss M. Mitchell and Mrs. R. H. Nash will sing the trio "Saved By Grace" (Towner) at the morning service, and "Open Thy Gates" (Harrison) will be sung by the choir. The evening's music will include "Master, the Tempest Is Raging" by the choir, and a solo, "I Am Thy God" (Cardo Roma), by Jay Pogson.

FAIRFIELD
Rev. Norman J. Cross will speak at the morning service on "Get Thee Out." In the evening the sermon text will be "Praise Him With Trumpets."

Music for the day will include the following: Morning, a duet, "The Lord Is My Shepherd" (Smart), by Mrs. H. Robinson and Miss Beatrice Jones; anthem, "Comfort, O Lord" (Crotch). Evening, solo by Miss Estelle Clarke; anthem, "Sun of My Soul" (Turner).

OAK BAY
Rev. F. G. Dredge will continue his studies in the Lord's Prayer, taking for his subject the second petition, "Thy Kingdom Come." In the morning, and in the evening he will speak on "The Most Spiritual Book in the O.T."

Miss Mary Sinclair will sing "God's Garden" (Lambert) and an anthem by the choir, "Lord, For Thy Tender Mercies' Sake" (Farrant) in the morning. In the evening the choir will sing "To God on High" (Mendelssohn) and George F. H. Farmer will sing "Babylon" (Watson).

VICTORIA WEST
Tomorrow, at 11 Rev. C. D. Clarke will preach anthem, "God Is King" (H. Gabriel); Sunday school at 9:45, with C. D. Miley in charge.

JAMES BAY
James Bay United Church service at 7:30 p.m.; Rev. C. W. Clarke, pastor; soloist, Mrs. Youson. Sunday school, 11 a.m.

ST. AIDAN'S
Rev. T. Griffiths will preach in the morning on "The Things That Are Ours," and in the evening on "The Reward of Faith."

WILKINSON ROAD
Sunday school and adult study classes for men and women at 10 a.m., under leadership of H. H. Green. Public worship at 11:15; Rev. W. Allan will minister. Under leadership of D. W. Phillips, the choir will render the anthem "The God of Abraham Praise" (H. E. Watt); Willard Ireland will sing "He That Dwelleth" (McDermitt).

GARDEN CITY
Sunday school and adult Bible class at 2:15, under leadership of Miss Muriel Rudd. Sunday school rally announced for Wednesday night. Evening service at 7:30; Rev. W. Allan will preach. Under leadership of J. Jones, the choir will render the anthem "From the Rising of the Sun" (Ouseley). After service consideration will be given to changing the hour of worship due to the winter months.



ANGLICAN SERVICES

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL

5th Sunday After Trinity
HOLY COMMUNION—8 o'clock
CHILDREN'S EUCHARIST—9:45 o'clock
CHORAL EUCHARIST—11 o'clock
Preacher, the Bishop
EVENSONG—7:30
Preacher, the Bishop

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH
Corner of Quadra and Mason Streets
Rev. George Siddle, Rector
ALL SAINTS' 8 o'clock—Holy Communion
11—Morning Service, the Rector
12—Evening Service, the Rector
1:30—Baptism and Confirmation
Matins and Evensong—8 a.m.
Junior Sunday School—9:45 a.m.

ST. MARY'S, OAK BAY
Rev. A. E. Whitehouse, Rector
Holy Communion, 8 o'clock
Matins and Evensong, 11 o'clock
Evening, 7:30
Preacher, the Bishop

ST. MATTHIAS
Rev. A. E. de L. Nunn, Rector
Holy Communion, 8 o'clock
Matins and Evensong, 11 o'clock
Evening, 7:30 o'clock

Anglican

CHRIST CHURCH

Dr. A. E. Whitehouse will preach morning and evening; subjects, morning, "The Supreme Question"; evening, "The Things Which Abide." The morning anthem: "Worship the Lord In the Beauty of Holiness," with Miss Ruth Bawtinheimer soloist; Mrs. E. Cartwright will sing "Make the Best of Things." The evening anthems will include "The Eyes of the Lord Are Over the Righteous" (Andrews) and "Eye Hath Not Seen."

CENTENNIAL

The pastor, Rev. John Turner, will give gospel messages at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.; morning anthem by choir, "A Day in Thy Courts"; evening anthem, "At Even Ere the Sun Was Set," soloist, Mrs. S. Swetnam. Sunday school at 9:45 a.m.

BELMONT AVENUE

The rector, Rev. George Biddle, will preach morning and evening. It is the All Saints-tide festival. Morning service will be held as a memorial service to Charles Blackburn Meadows and John Comber Underwood; two boys of St. John's Church who lost their lives in the sinking of H.M.C.S. Margaret. Topic at 11 a.m., "A Vision of God," and at 7:30 p.m., "After Death, What?" After the evening service Ben Drew of the Columbia Coast Mission will address the combined A.Y.P.A. branches of the city in St. John's hall at 9.

ST. MARY'S, OAK BAY

Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and 12 noon; matins and sermon at 11:30; evensong with sermon at 7. The rector, Ven. Archdeacon A. de L. Nunn, will preach morning and evening. At 9:45 a.m. shortened morning prayer in the church for members of the senior Sunday school; at 11 a similar service for the juniors in the hall.

On Tuesday morning 10:30, the weekly service of intercession, and at same time Thursday mid-week celebration of Holy Communion with special intercessions. Wednesday confirmation classes will commence the class for girls being at 4:30 and for boys at 6.

ST. PAUL'S NAVAL AND GARRISON

At 10:30 Sunday morning there will be a memorial service for the men of the navy who recently laid down their lives in the service of their country. Dr. Western will preach on "Greater Love Hath No Man."

At the 7:30 p.m. service the subject will be "The After Life." Holy Communion service at 8 a.m.

ST. ALBAN'S

Holy Communion at 8 a.m.; family service (instead of Sunday school); 11 a.m.; evensong, 7. Intercession and Holy Communion, Wednesday at 10:30 a.m.; Rev. F. Comley.

ST. COLUMBA

Holy Communion at 9:30 a.m.; Sunday school at 10 a.m.; evensong at 7:30 o'clock; Rev. F. Ellis at both services.

ST. STEPHEN'S, MT. TOLMIE
Matins and sermon at 11:30; Rev. R. J. Pierce.

ST. MARY'S, SANICHTON
Matins and sermon at 10:30; Rev. R. J. Pierce.

ST. LUKE'S, CEDAR HILL
Holy Communion at 8 a.m.; matins at 11 a.m.; evensong at 7:30; Rev. Frederic Pike.

ST. JOHN'S, COLWOOD
Rev. P. J. Disney; matins and Holy Communion at 11 a.m.

ST. MATTHEW'S, LANGFORD
Rev. P. J. Disney; Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and evensong at 7.

ST. MICHAEL'S

Services at St. Michael's, Royal Oak, next Sunday will be as follows: Holy Communion, 8 a.m.; matins and sermon, 11.

ST. MARK'S

St. Mark's, Cloverdale; Holy Communion at 8 and 11, evensong at 7. Morning sermon, "The Deathless Army; Sunday evening the vicar, Rev. O. L. Jull, will begin a course of sermons based on Bishop Carey's BBC addresses to the British troops and public. The first address will be "The Truth About Yourself."

ST. MARTIN'S-IN-THE-FIELDS
At 11 a.m. Archdeacon R. Connell will preach. Sunday school at 10.

MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION

Monthly meeting of the Victoria Ministerial Association will be held at the Y.W.C.A. on Monday morning at 10. The speakers will be Rev. J. Herdman, Adjutant Watt and Capt. Rev. de Pencier, who will introduce discussion on "Work Among the Forces."

A Scotch concert will be given

Monday at 8:15 p.m. by St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church choir, assisted by well-known artists in the schoolroom of the church. Proceeds will go to the Langfield Memorial Fund.

The children and young people of St. Alban's Sunday school are bringing their offering of gifts for the native children of the Naas River School on Sunday morning at 11.

Parents are asked to co-operate in this effort of the Sunday school to bring Christmas happiness to these less fortunate children in an isolated district. Toys, games, and books will be appreciated.

At 11:30 a.m. the same day, the Anglican Bishop of Ottawa, Rt. Rev. Robert Jefferson, will conduct a service in Christ Church Cathedral.



Baptist

CENTRAL BAPTIST

Evening subject of the pastor, Dr. J. B. Rowell, will be "Banning the Bible." The Lord's Supper will be observed.

At the morning service the pastor will continue the series of sermons entitled "The Promised Land for Believers—Romans 8," the message being "The Eternal Purpose in the Transient Incident."

EMMANUEL BAPTIST

Rev. J. Harris of Vancouver will give inspirational messages at both services. At the close of the morning service the ordinance of the Lord's Supper will be observed.

The choir will sing anthems and at the evening service Mrs. Norris Harwood, soprano, and Miss Lilian Parfitt, contralto, will sing "Beneath the Shadow of His Wings."

Meeting of the members of the church Tuesday at 8.

FIRST BAPTIST

Rev. G. A. Reynolds, the minister, will preach at both services. Morning subject, "Christ's Vision of Life." Mrs. S. Swetnam will be the soloist, singing "Awake, Psa-ter, and Harp." The choir will render the anthem "Jubilate Deo." Following this service the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed, and there will be a reception of several new members. Subject of evening address, "Too Late." The choir will sing "Jesus, Saviour, Pilot Me" (Schnecker) and James Dinsmore will sing "The City Foursquare."

EMPIRE MINISTRY

On Sunday evening at the Crystal Garden auditorium Rev. S. R. Orr will conclude his lecture on "The Destiny of the Dictators" and give a popular bird's-eye view of the prophetic picture of the end. He will answer the following questions: What has the Bible to say of Russia's end and Rome's final shame? What details do the prophecies supply about the causes of the defeat of the Russian German combination in the Near East? Will Britain be permitted to divide her strength in a futile effort to save Greece? For what work is Britain reserved and what has the Bible to say about Britain's final destiny?

At the request of some of the parents, part of the meeting will be devoted to a memorial and committal service for some of the men lost on the Margaret. A message of hope and comfort will be given to sorrowing Victoria parents.

Annual sale of work by the women's auxiliary will be held afternoon and evening on Tuesday in the Sons of England Hall.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

The means by which mind first began to function in man and the methods by which we can best make use of the mind will be discussed under the topic "Birth of Mind" at the Monday meeting of the Victoria Theosophical Society at 8 p.m. in room 204, Jones Building.

At the 7:30 p.m. service the subject will be "The After Life." Holy Communion service at 8 a.m.

TRUTH CENTRE

Rev. E. M. Smiley will speak at Victoria Truth Centre tomorrow morning on "The Secret Path." Wilfred Demers will sing "Come Holy Spirit" (Cesar Franck).

In the evening the subject will be "Truth or Consequences." A. W. Trevett will sing "Spirit of God" (Needlinger).

Wednesday at 8 o'clock the subject will be "Diggers for Facts."

GOSPEL TABERNACLE

"Remember and Realization of Christ" will be the 11 o'clock theme of Rev. F. M. Landis, at 1039 Yates Street. "Putting God to the Test" will be the 7:45 p.m. sermon topic. Tuesday, 7:45 p.m., prayer meeting; Thursday, 8 p.m., trace message circle; Thursday at 8, message and healing circle.

FIRST SPIRITUALIST

At Sons of England Hall, Broad Street, service at 7:30 p.m.; Elizabeth Wiffen will speak on "Ex-scler"; messages at the close of the service; soloist, Mrs. Edith Mayell; messages at the close of Monday at 7:45, trace message circle; Thursday at 8, message and healing circle.

OPEN DOOR CHURCH

Tomorrow at 7:30 in suite 3, Surrey Block, Rev. Walter Holder will speak on "Why I am a Spiritualist"; soloist, Mrs. Edith Mayell; messages at the close of Monday at 7:45, trace message circle; Thursday at 8, message and healing circle.

VICTORIA CORPS

Salvation Army Citadel, Broad Street, service at 7:30 p.m.; Elizabeth Wiffen will speak on "Ex-scler"; messages at the close of the service; soloist, Mrs. Edith Mayell; messages at the close of Monday at 7:45, trace message circle; Thursday at 8, message and healing circle.

CHRISTADELPHIANS

CHRISTADELPHIAN—ORANGE HALL, Courtney Street, Morning, 11:30 a.m.; Subject, "God Merciful and Gracious." All welcome.

CHURCHES OF GOD

BLANDSHARD GOSPEL HALL, 1415 Blandshard St., Sunday, 10 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 11 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 12:30 p.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 1 p.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 2 p.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 3 p.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 4 p.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 5 p.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 6 p.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 7 p.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 8 p.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 9 p.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 10 p.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 11 p.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 12 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 1 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 2 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 3 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 4 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 5 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 6 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 7 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 8 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 9 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 10 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 11 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 12 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 1 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 2 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 3 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 4 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 5 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 6 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 7 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 8 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 9 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 10 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 11 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 12 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 1 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 2 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 3 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 4 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 5 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 6 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 7 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 8 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 9 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 10 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 11 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 12 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 1 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 2 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 3 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 4 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 5 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 6 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 7 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 8 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 9 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 10 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 11 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 12 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 1 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 2 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 3 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 4 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 5 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 6 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 7 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 8 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 9 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 10 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 11 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 12 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 1 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 2 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 3 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 4 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 5 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 6 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 7 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 8 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 9 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 10 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 11 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 12 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 1 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 2 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 3 a.m., "God's Word." Sunday, 4 a.m

United Church of Canada

FIRST UNITED
Miss Julia Matouskova of Prague, Czechoslovakia, will preach at the morning service at First United Church. At the evening service the minister, Rev. Hugh A. McLeod, will preach, the subject being "The Sorrows of the Sea."

Mrs. C. A. Goodwin, Miss M. Mitchell and Mrs. R. H. Nash will sing the trio "Saved By Grace" (Towner) at the morning service, and "Open Thy Gates" (Harrison) will be sung by the choir. The evening's music will include "Master the Tempest Is Raging" by the choir, and a solo, "I Am Thy God" (Carlo Roma), by Jay Pogson.

FAIRFIELD

Rev. Norman J. Crees will speak at the morning service on "Get Thee Out." In the evening the sermon text will be "Praise Him With Trumpets."

Music for the day will include the following: Morning, a duet "The Lord Is My Shepherd" (Smart), by Mrs. H. Robinson and Miss Beatrice Jones; anthem, "Comfort, O Lord" (Crotch). Evening, solo by Miss Estelle Clarke; anthem, "Sun of My Soul" (Turk).

OAK BAY

Rev. F. R. G. Dredge will continue his studies in the Lord's Prayer, taking for his subject the second petition, "Thy Kingdom Come." In the morning, and in the evening he will speak on "The Most Spiritual Book in the O.T."

Miss Mary Sinclair will sing "God's Garden" (Lambert) and an anthem by the choir, "Lord, For Thy Tender Mercies' Sake" (Farrant) in the morning. In the evening the choir will sing "To God on High" (Mendelssohn) and George F. H. Farmer will sing "Babylon" (Watson).

VICTORIA WEST

Tomorrow at 11 Rev. C. D. Clarke will preach; anthem, "God Is King" (H. Gabriel); Sunday school at 9:45, with C. D. Milley in charge.

JAMES BAY

James Bay United Church service at 7:30 p.m.; Rev. C. W. Clarke, pastor; soloist, Mrs. You sen. Sunday school, 11 a.m.

ST. AIDAN'S

Rev. T. Griffiths will preach in the morning on "The Things That Are Ours," and in the evening on "The Reward of Faith."

WILKINSON ROAD

Sunday school and adult study classes for men and women at 10 a.m., under leadership of H. H. Green. Public worship at 11:15; Rev. W. Allan will minister. Under leadership of D. W. Phillips, the choir will render the anthem "The God of Abraham Praises" (H. E. Watt); Willard Ireland, on "He That Dwelleth" (McDermitt).

GARDEN CITY

Sunday school and adult Bible class at 2:15, under leadership of Miss Muriel Rudd. Sunday school rally announced for Wednesday has been postponed. Evening service at 7:30; Rev. W. Allan will preach. Under leadership of J. Jones, the choir will render the anthem "From the Rising of the Sun" (Ouseley). After service consideration will be given to changing the hour of worship during the winter months.



ANGLICAN SERVICES

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL

25th Sunday After Trinity

HOLY COMMUNION—8 o'clock

CHILDREN'S EUCHARIST—8:45 o'clock

CHORAL EUCHARIST—11 o'clock

Preacher, the Bishop

EVENSONG—7:30

Preacher, the Bishop

11 a.m.—Organ Recital, Ian Galliford

St. Mary's, Oak Bay

Rev. Ven. A. E. de L. Nunn, M.A.

Assistant, Rev. Cyril Venables, B.Th.

Holy Communion—8 a.m. and 12 noon

Matins and Sermon—11

Evening Service—6:45 a.m.

Junior Sunday School—11 a.m.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

Corner of Quadra and Mason Streets

REV. GEORGE RIDDER, Rector

ALL SAINTS'

8 o'clock—Holy Communion

Morning Service and Communion

Matins and Sermon—11

Evening Service—6:45 a.m.

Junior Sunday School—11 a.m.

ST. MATTHIAS

25th Sunday After Trinity

Rev. A. E. de L. Nunn, M.A.

Assistant, Rev. Cyril Venables, B.Th.

Holy Communion—8 o'clock

Choir Communion—11 o'clock

Evening, 7:30 o'clock

A Scotch concert will be given

Monday at 8:15 p.m. by St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church choir, assisted by well-known artists, in the schoolroom of the church. Proceeds will go to the Longfield Memorial Fund.

Anglican

METROPOLITAN

Dr. A. E. Whitehouse will preach morning and evening; subsermons, morning, "The Supreme Question"; evening, "The Things Which Abide." The morning anthem, "Worship the Lord in the Beauty of Holiness," with Miss Ruth Bawthelmier soloist; Mrs. E. Cartwright will sing "Make the Best of Things." The evening anthem will include "The Eyes of the Lord Are Over the Righteous" (Andrews) and "Eye Hath Not Seen."

CENTENNIAL

The pastor, Rev. John Turner, will give gospel messages at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.; morning anthem by choir, "A Day in Thy Courts"; evening, anthem, "At Even Ere the Sun Was Set," soloist, Mrs. S. Swetnam. Sunday school at 9:45 a.m.

BELMONT AVENUE

Sunday School, 9:45 a.m. Mrs. M. Drury will address the school; Morning, Rev. Bryce H. Smart, by Mrs. H. Robinson and Miss Beatrice Jones; anthem, "Comfort, O Lord" (Crotch). Evening, solo by Miss Estelle Clarke; anthem, "Sun of My Soul" (Turk).

ST. JOHN'S

The rector, Rev. George Biddle, will preach morning and evening. It is the All Saints' festival. Morning service will be held as a memorial service to Charles Blackburn Meadows and John Comber Underwood, two boys of St. John's Church who lost their lives in the sinking of H.M.C.S. Margaree. Topic at 11 a.m., "A Vision of God," and at 7:30 p.m., "After Death, What?" After the evening service Ben Drew of the Columbia Coast Mission will address the combined A.Y.P.A. branches of the city in St. John's hall at 9.

ST. MARY'S, OAK BAY

Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and 12 noon; matins and sermon at 11; evensong with sermon at 7. The rector, Ven. Archdeacon A. de L. Nunn, will preach morning and evening. At 9:45 shortened morning prayer in the church for members of the senior Sunday school; at 11 a similar service for the juniors in the hall.

On Tuesday morning, 10:30, the weekly service of intercession, and at same time Thursday mid-week celebration of Holy Communion with special intercessions. Wednesday confirmation classes will commence; the class for girls will be at 4:30 and for boys at 6.

ST. PAUL'S NAVAL AND GARRISON

At 10:30 Sunday morning there will be a memorial service for the men of the navy who recently laid down their lives in the service of their country. Dr. Western will preach on "Greater Love Hath No Man."

At the 7:30 p.m. service the subject will be "The After Life." Holy Communion service at 8 a.m.

ST. ALBAN'S

Holy Communion at 8 a.m.; family service (instead of Sunday school); 11 a.m.; evensong, 7. Intercession and Holy Communion, Wednesday at 10:30 a.m.; Rev. F. Comley.

ST. COLUMBA

Holy Communion at 9:30 a.m. Sunday school at 10 a.m.; evensong at 7:30 o'clock; Rev. F. Ellis at both services.

ST. STEPHEN'S, MT. TOLmie

Matins and sermon at 11:30; Rev. R. J. Pierce.

ST. MARY'S, SAANICHTON

Matins and sermon at 10:30; Rev. R. J. Pierce.

ST. LUKE'S, CEDAR HILL

Holy Communion at 8 a.m.; matins at 11 a.m.; evensong at 7:30; Rev. Frederick Pike.

ST. JOHN'S, COWLDWOOD

Rev. P. J. Disney; matins and Holy Communion at 11 a.m.

ST. MATTHEW'S, LANGFORD

Rev. P. J. Disney; Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and 10:30 a.m.

CHURCH OF OUR LORD

Services at Church of Our Lord on Sunday will be Holy Communion and sermon at 11 and evensong and sermon at 7:30. The acting rector, the Rev. G. Herbert Scarrett, B.A., will be the preacher at both of these services.

ST. MICHAEL'S

Services at St. Michael's, Royal Oak, next Sunday will be as follows: Holy Communion, 8 a.m.; matins and sermon, 11.

ST. MARK'S

St. Marks, Cloverdale; Holy Communion at 8 and 11, evensong at 7. Morning sermon, "The Deathless Army"; Sunday evening the vicar, Rev. O. L. Jull, will begin a course of sermons based on Bishop Carey's BBC address to the British troops and public. The first address will be "The Truth About Yourself."

ST. MARTIN'S-IN-THE-FIELDS

At 11 a.m. Archdeacon R. Cowell will preach. Sunday school at 10:30 a.m. by Rev. A. B. W. Wood, chaplain, R.C.N.

MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION

Monthly meeting of the Victoria Ministerial Association will be held at the Y.W.C.A. on Monday morning at 10. The speakers will be Rev. J. Herdman, Adjutant Watt and Capt. Rev. de Pencier, who will introduce discussion on "Work Among the Poor."

Will Bring Gifts To St. Alban's

The children and young people of St. Alban's Sunday school are bringing their offering of gifts for the native children of the Naas River School on Sunday morning at 11.

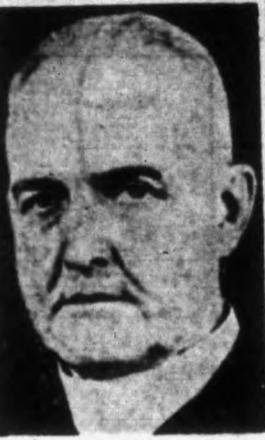
Parents are asked to co-operate in this effort of the Sunday school to bring Christmas happiness to these less fortunate children in an isolated district. Toys, games and books will be appreciated.

Memorial Services

OTTAWA (CP) — Memorial services will be held Monday for those members of the Royal Canadian Navy who have recently lost their lives at sea, according to an announcement by Naval Service headquarters.

At 9:30 a.m. Monday, Requiem Mass will be celebrated at the Basilica by Major the Rev. J. R. O'Gorman.

At 11:30 a.m. the same day, the Anglican Bishop of Ottawa, Rt. Rev. Robert Jefferson, will conduct a service in Christ Church Cathedral.



Baptist

CENTRAL BAPTIST

Evening subject of the pastor, Dr. J. B. Rowell, will be "Banding the Bible." The Lord's Supper will be observed.

At the morning service the pastor will continue the series of sermons entitled "The Promised Land for Believers—Romans 8," the message being "The Eternal Purpose in the Transient Incident."

EMMANUEL BAPTIST

Rev. J. Harris of Vancouver will give inspirational messages at both services. At the close of the morning service the ordinance of the Lord's Supper will be observed.

The choir will sing anthems and at the evening service Mrs. Norris Harwood, soprano, and Miss Lillian Parfitt, contralto, will sing "Beneath the Shadow of His Wings."

Meeting of the members of the church Tuesday at 8.

FIRST BAPTIST

Rev. G. Reynolds, the minister, will preach at both services. Morning subject, "Christ's Vision of Life." Mrs. S. Swetnam will be the soloist, singing "Awake, Psalm and Harp." The choir will render the anthem "Jubilate Deo."

Following this service the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed, and there will be a reception of several new members.

Subject of evening address, "Too Late." The choir will sing "Jesus, Saviour, Pilot Me" (Schnecker), and James Dimmick will sing "The City Foursquare."

EMPIRE MINISTRY

On Sunday evening at the Crystal Garden auditorium Rev. S. R. Orr will conclude his lecture on "The Destiny of the Dictators" and give a popular bird's-eye view of the prophetic picture of the end. He will answer the following questions: What has the Bible to say of Russia's end and Rome's final shame? What details do the prophets supply about the causes of the defeat of the Russian German combination in the Near East? Will Britain be permitted to divide her strength in a futile effort to save Greece? For what work is Britain reserved and what has the Bible to say about Britain's final destiny?

At the request of some of the persons, part of the meeting will be devoted to a memorial and commemorative service for some of the men lost on the Margaree. A meeting of the church will be held to divide her strength in a futile effort to save Greece? For what work is Britain reserved and what has the Bible to say about Britain's final destiny?

At the request of some of the persons, part of the meeting will be devoted to a memorial and commemorative service for some of the men lost on the Margaree. A meeting of the church will be held to divide her strength in a futile effort to save Greece? For what work is Britain reserved and what has the Bible to say about Britain's final destiny?

At the request of some of the persons, part of the meeting will be devoted to a memorial and commemorative service for some of the men lost on the Margaree. A meeting of the church will be held to divide her strength in a futile effort to save Greece? For what work is Britain reserved and what has the Bible to say about Britain's final destiny?

At the request of some of the persons, part of the meeting will be devoted to a memorial and commemorative service for some of the men lost on the Margaree. A meeting of the church will be held to divide her strength in a futile effort to save Greece? For what work is Britain reserved and what has the Bible to say about Britain's final destiny?

At the request of some of the persons, part of the meeting will be devoted to a memorial and commemorative service for some of the men lost on the Margaree. A meeting of the church will be held to divide her strength in a futile effort to save Greece? For what work is Britain reserved and what has the Bible to say about Britain's final destiny?

At the request of some of the persons, part of the meeting will be devoted to a memorial and commemorative service for some of the men lost on the Margaree. A meeting of the church will be held to divide her strength in a futile effort to save Greece? For what work is Britain reserved and what has the Bible to say about Britain's final destiny?

The British Government Says:

We Must Export

So a whole season's supply of the new Hillman Cars for '41 is now here in British Columbia. It is the famous British car that cuts operating expense in half and at the same time saves you hundreds of dollars on the purchase price. See the Hillman "16" here today.

JAMESON Motors Ltd.
750 BROUGHTON STREET

Huge Increase In Income Tax

OTTAWA (CP) — Income tax receipts for October were more than twice those for the same month last year, Revenue Minister Gibson announced today.

Net collections for October reached a total of \$9,557,703, an increase of \$5,077,361 over the figures for October, 1939.

During the seven months periods, April 1 to October 31, 1940, income tax revenue amounted to \$153,209,950, as against \$111,507,562 collected in the corresponding months last year, a net increase of \$41,702,788.

A statement of collections by districts shows Toronto leading with a revenue of \$1,080,478, an increase of \$11,254,830, followed by Montreal with collections totaling \$41,056,421, an increase of \$10,868,888.

Income tax totals for western Canada district (with increases in brackets) for the seven months period include: Vancouver, \$12,111,116 (\$4,803,288); Winnipeg, \$4,706,650 (\$1,618,249); Calgary, \$2,289,241 (\$624,095); Edmonton, \$878,448 (\$350,558); Yukon, \$148,977 (\$67,024).

VICTORIA'S MOST INTERESTING STORE



GIFT SECTION

No we're not "Rushing Things" and your Gift need not necessarily be for Christmas. But we want to save you from "Rushing" things at the last moment. Our alluring new Gift section has so many entirely N.E.W. things to offer that you just **MUST** visit it. Art Pottery, Art Novelties with reproductions in Cameo Style of famous Paintings, Canadian Woodcraft Gifts especially suitable for Overseas, Scottish Tartan Trousers and Glenary Tobacco Pouches, Genuine "Tam-O-Shanties," Branswane and a host of other intriguing items.

"BEAUTIFUL CANADA" CALENDARS
12 lovely views, each in mailing carton. Order now to avoid disappointment. **75c**

P.S.—DIGGON'S LIBRARY
Nearly 4,000 volumes . . . and new titles added daily — 8 months' subscription, \$1.00.

DIGGON'S
PIERSON-HARRON LTD.
1216 GOVERNMENT

Letters to the Editor

FOR THE BOYS

To the Editor:—It is my pleasure and privilege to be able to announce that owing to the kind publicity of the Times, we have received the following for the use of the boys at the K. of C. Hut, 849 Old Esquimalt Road, Esquimalt.

H.M., 50 chairs; Knights of Columbus, Ottawa, 25 chairs; cheque for \$25 from the three services women's auxiliary, the equivalent of 15 chairs; Mrs. Thompson, 4 chairs, totaling 94.

These chairs were very essential for the comfort of the boys, and even now, if there are any of your readers who have a folding chair down in their basements, and would like to donate same to the hut, I should be most grateful, as the hut has become so popular that there is still a shortage on concert nights.

ANTHONY CRETET, Hut Sec'y.

POLITICS AND ELECTRICITY

To the Editor:—Charging his customers 75 times the self cost of electricity when he was president of the Commonwealth and Southern Corporation was, of course, Wendell Willkie's God-given right as a free American. On the other hand, the T.V.A.—Tennessee Valley Authority distributed electricity at such a rate that a farmer down there, using same for all purposes to capacity, light, power, heat, all over his farm, had only a monthly bill of a little over \$2, while I, here, at the same time paid over \$5 per month for a few lights in the house, used sparingly, and a few lights for providing extra daylight for my laying hens and some warmth for a home made electric brooder for my baby chicks.

As an American midwestern farm magazine said recently: "If Wendell Willkie should by accident tumble into the White House, he certainly could teach the farmers how to water the stock and how to shear the sheep."

F. H. S. A'VERMAN.
Langford Lake.

RUSSIAN MENACE

To the Editor:—One year ago, October 29, 1939, cable bulletins said: "Russian aims outlined by Premier Molotov—(1) A free hand; (2) continued neutrality; (3) not to help spread war, but to help stop it."

Leading military authorities said Russia has the largest air force, an army of over 20,000,000 men, each man with two years of longer of training, also the highest mechanized army in the world. Mr. Churchill said: Sir Stafford Cripps to Moscow as British ambassador—Sir Stafford, a red hot Socialist, too hot for the Labor Party and the Cliveden set, but Moscow says one swallow does not make a summer.

Radio news analyst Kaltenborn says if Russia keeps out of the European fighting for two years she will be the strongest nation in the world. "Russia, long the most-hated nation, has become the most sought-after power in the world."

"Cheiro's World Predictions"—"Russia will become the most powerfully nation in the history of modern civilization."

CHARLES WALKDEN,
1905 Biansard Street, Victoria.



3 Simple Steps SPEED UP SAFE COLD RELIEF

Get this safest Fast Relief. Avoid long hours of painful discomfort!

Follow Directions in Pictures



1. To quickly relieve headache, body aches, etc. Take 2 Aspirin Tablets and drink a full glass of water. Repeat treatment in 2 hours.

2. For more throat pain, take 2 Aspirin Tablets in 1 glass of water and gargle. Pain, rawness and soreness are a thing of the past.

3. Check temperature. If you have a fever and temperature does not go down—if throat pain is not relieved, call your doctor.

This is taken from a true case. Reference of citation may be had by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope to "Bela Lanan—Court Reporter."

Starting Next Week

THE STRANGE CASE OF "CAVE-MAN GROWL"

Don't Miss It—Follow It Daily In This Newspaper.

"ASPIRIN" DOES NOT HARM THE HEART

© 1940, M. W. Thompson, U.S. Patent Office. Used with permission of Curtis Publishing Co.

Printed in U.S.A. by Curtis Publishing Co.

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

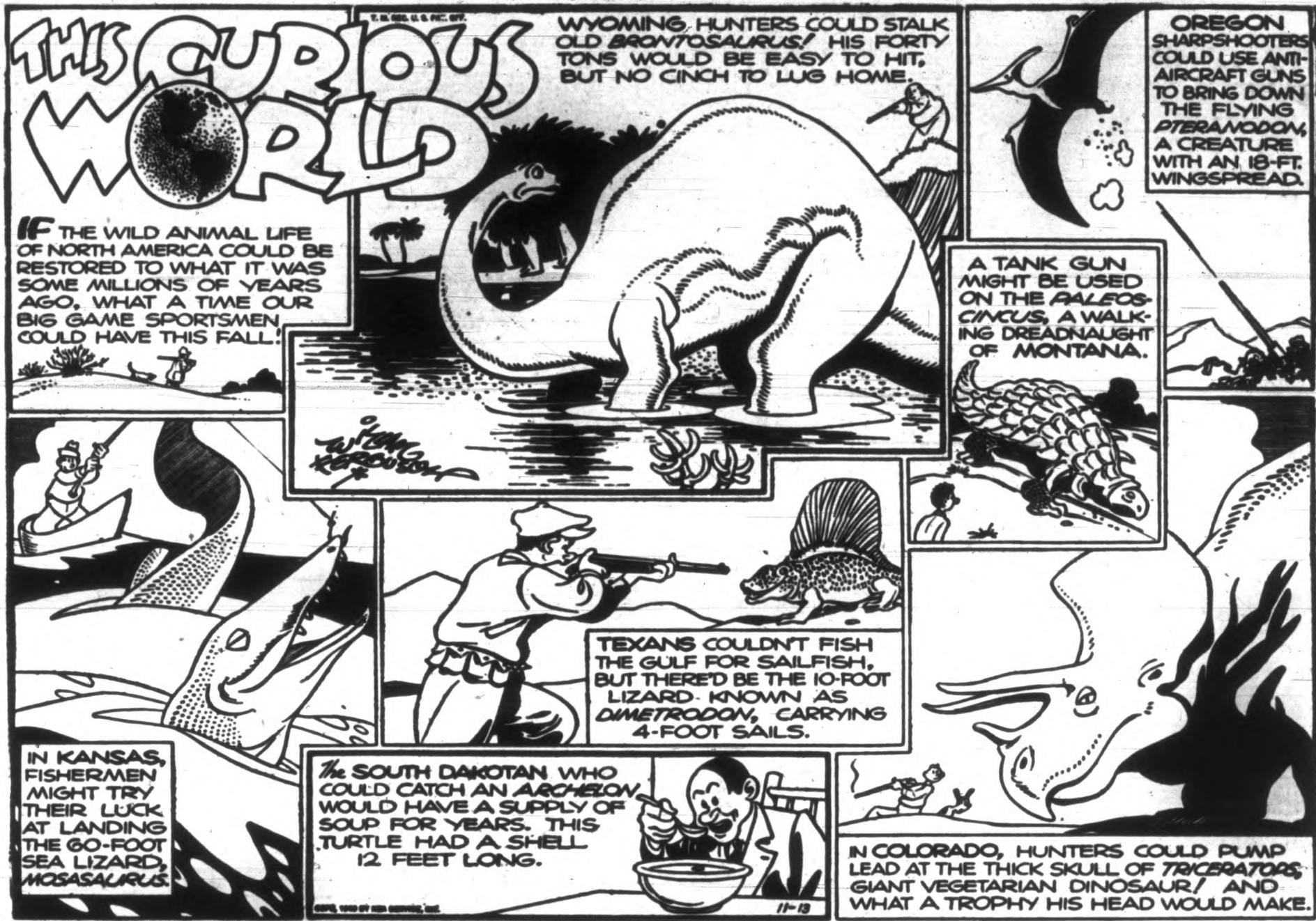
10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢



The story in pictures of "NORTH WEST MOUNTED POLICE"

Based on CECIL B. DEMILLE'S epic Technicolor film starring GARY COOPER and MADELEINE CAROLE
"NORTH WEST MOUNTED POLICE" with Paulette Goddard, Robert Taylor, Alan Tamm, George Bancroft and Lee Cheeley, Jr.



Unseen by Ronnie and Dusty, Louvette steals away from the tepee. She makes her way to the hideout of a renegade Indian. "Soon," she tells him, "a handsome white stranger riding a horse with a white face, will come down this road. Kill him!" She returns, confident that Dusty will be killed.



But Destiny has planned otherwise. Ronnie borrows Dusty's horse to return to Mountie headquarters. He is seen by the Indian and killed. Corbeau, meanwhile, has returned to Big Bear with the coats of the dead Mounties, stolen at the past. "Here," he says, "are the coats of the men killed by my Gatling gun. And here," he says, producing the sergeant's coat, "is the coat of our enemy, Brett. Now keep your end of the bargain!" "It is war, then," says Big Bear.



While the war dance is at its height, seven North West Mounties, headed by Brett, ride into camp. Brett makes his way to Big Bear. "I want those coats," he says as the braves watch in threatening silence. "They belonged to Mounties killed in battle, and are sacred to us." "So you have killed Brett," Big Bear says ominously to Corbeau. "It seems dead men ride!"



Big Bear gives the coats to Brett, and permits his return to the station in peace. The redskins will not make war on the British! And as for Corbeau, Brett can take him back as his prisoner. In Batoche, Dusty attempts to console the distraught April, whom he has asked to marry him. She has refused to give her answer until the name of her brother has been cleared. Dusty resolves to aid her.



Only obstacle to peace now is the Metis encampment, where the Gatling gun has been mounted preparatory to a last-stand battle. Under cover of darkness, Dusty steals to the encampment. There he captures the gun, Texas-style—by lassoing it and riding out of gun range! Deprived of their "big noise," the disorganized Metis flee the region in terror. The war against the British is now over.



Then Dusty brings Ronnie's body back to Batoche, where a trial for treason has been ordered for Ronnie. "Ronnie," Dusty tells the court martial, "was no traitor. In fact it was he who captured the Gatling gun, disorganized the Metis, and ended the war!" Vindicated by Dusty's white lie, Ronnie is now a hero in the eyes of his sister—and of the remaining Mounties.



Corbeau, a prisoner of the Mounties, cannot be taken back to Texas by Dusty. He gets around that—by slipping a knife into the tent where Corbeau is bound. The renegade slips out of his bonds and out of the tent. He is seized promptly by the waiting Dusty, who makes him his prisoner. Dusty stands for the border.



He is met by April and Brett. Dusty expects trouble, but, pretending not to see Corbeau, Brett addresses the Ranger. "I want to apologize," he says, "for taking something I thought belonged to you . . ." Now Dusty realizes that Brett and April are in love. Looking at April, he says: "I guess I just had a beautiful pipe dream—in the middle of a nightmare." He turns to Brett. "You seem to have got what you want. And I got what I came for—Corbeau." (The End)

HOROSCOPE

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 3

Adverse aspects dominate today. It is a time when the contemplation of world conditions will cause deep depression and even questioning regarding power of good in a world of disaster. The churches should be ever vigilant.

This is a date for arranging steady donations for relief of suffering. While aid should be generous for war victims, care of the poor at home should be expanded. The stars presage epidemics and pestilences in Europe and Asia.

Germany's drive for trade advantages now will be expanded, with unfortunate results in many quarters. The spectre of famine will be seen in the countries which Hitler has subjugated. The stars foreshadow deaths of several million men, women and children because of need of food and fuel before the end of winter. Severe weather will make the lack of warm clothing a cause for great mortality among children and old folk.

Persons whose birthdate is will prosper in the coming year. The young will court and marry.

Children born on this day will be ambitious and restless. With unusual talents, boys may lack pertinacity and desire change while girls will be highly gifted in the use of hands and brains.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4

Benefic aspects are strongly dominant today, which is auspicious for persons in many walks of life. Business leaders and financial dictators are well directed. There is a sign that makes judgment unreliable. Voters change their minds under this sway.

Women will benefit through calm pursuit of regular tasks. Young girls may be unfortunate in new acquaintances among college students. They should choose boy friends cautiously.

While merchants may find this a quiet day in trade, manufacturers will speed contracts for the government. While political views may be antagonistic today there will be unity of purpose in our war effort.

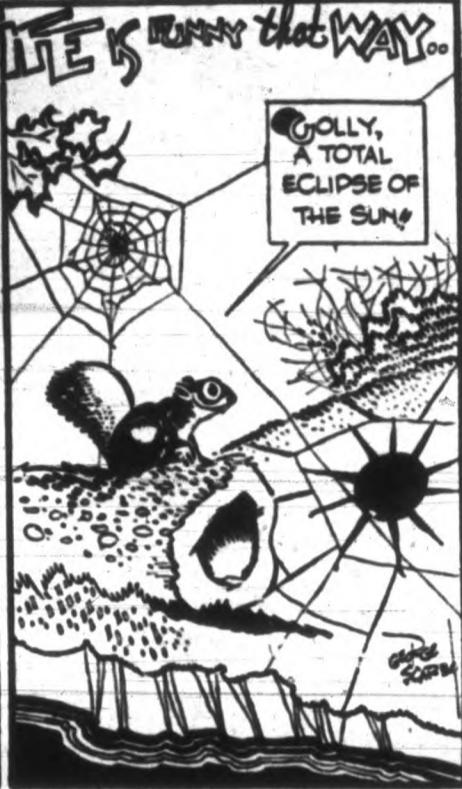
Persons whose birthdate is

have the augury of a year of moderate fortunes. They should be careful to fulfill their duties as citizens.

Children born on this day probably will be thoughtful, serious and tactful. They may have splendid minds as well as strong characters.

THE COMIC ZOO

CHUBBY 'N' TUB



By Scarbo

Stories in Stamps



THE INVENTOR of the telephone, Alexander Graham Bell, is honored with the 10-cent stamp above, fifth of the inventors group and final issue of the Famous Americans series.

Although his invention of the telephone brought him fame and wealth, transmission of speech by electricity was not Bell's life work. He devoted most of his time to teaching deaf mutes to speak. His wife was one of his pupils.

Bell's grandfather was an instructor in speech, his father invented a universal phonetic alphabet, which was devised to allow a person to reproduce sounds of any language. As a lad, Bell and his brother "invented" a mechanical speaking head, which attained a screeching "mama" before being abandoned.

Bell also taught his dog to speak. By manipulating the animal's lips and throat, a growl was changed into "How are you, grandma?" but the dog could never manage it without Bell's help.

In later life Bell became interested in flying, invented a hydroplane, contributed generously to aeronautical study.



NEW CALEDONIA MAKES PHILATELIC HEADLINES

A FEW YEARS ago New Caledonia was only another French colony to the stamp collector, an insignificant dot on the Pacific northwest of New Zealand, with few designs and numerous overprints. The island's only air mail stamp, above, was issued in 1938.

Today New Caledonia and its capital, Noumea, are making headlines both as an important stop on the U.S.-New Zealand air route and as a French possession that has revolted against the Vichy government. If war comes to the Pacific, the island and its mineral wealth may assume even more important status.

France has controlled New Caledonia since 1854, maintained a penal colony there until 1896. The island covers 8,548 square miles, has a population of 53,000, of which about 17,000 are French.

Mining is the chief industry: chrome, cobalt, nickel, iron and manganese are plentiful. Antimony, mercury, gold, silver, lead and copper are also found.

Stamp above: "NEW ZEALAND" 10c.

GOLD LURED SETTLERS TO NEW ZEALAND HOMES

NEW ZEALAND'S gold rush in 1861 was an important factor in the colonization of this British Dominion. The centennial stamp above, contrasting old and modern methods of recovering alluvial gold, shows miners "panning" and a huge dredge in operation.

Gold was found in New Zealand in 1852 but the "rush" did not come until nine years later when Gabriel Read uncovered a rich alluvial field in Otago, later known as "Gabriel's Gully." Decline of gold mining in Australia sent vast numbers of gold seekers into the new fields.

The gold rush inevitably produced a business boom. Exports increased 1,000 per cent between 1849 and 1862. Roads and railways were constructed, other resources developed. The wars with the Maoris retarded progress to some extent until a final peace in 1871. Expansion of industry and agriculture followed.

NAZIS FORGOT HISTORY IN STAMP PROPAGANDA

GERMANY IS using stamps to brand the expansion of the British Empire as "an endless succession of robberies." A recent propaganda release, published in United States, uses a British Honduras issue of the coronation series to testify to the illegality of Britain's claim upon the Central American possession. A stamp of the same series is reproduced above.

"British Honduras" real name is Belize and it belongs to Guatemala," the publication announces. But history tells a different story.

British settlement in Honduras began with the coming of shipwrecked sailors or buccaneers in 1638, followed by settlers in 1682.

Spanish claims to the area provoked battles, ending in 1798 with repulse of Spanish attack.

Britain's claims rest more upon undisputed possession than upon conquest. British control was reaffirmed, after the break-up of Spain's American empire, in treaties with Mexico (1826) and boundary settlements with Guatemala in 1859 and in 1863.

The publication is correct, however, in calling the colony Belize. The area was formerly known by that name.

• STAMP NEWS

SWEDEN HAS issued a set of three values honoring the 200th anniversary of the birth of the sculptor Johann Tobias Sergel. A bust of Sergel forms the design.

Britain bolsters its war chest with a new war savings stamp issue, bearing the inscription "For Victory."

RED RYDER

THE FEELING BETWEEN COMIN' COMIN' ON THE RAILROAD IS BROUGHT TO FEVER PITCH BY THE ATTACK ON RANGER SHANE APPARENTLY BY RAILROAD AGENTS.

2

10-21

QUICK, TUB! OUT IN FRONT!

10-22

PRIOR SAID SHANE PASSED A RESTFUL NIGHT? HIS CHANCES LOOK GOOD.

LITTLE BEAVER?

RED RYDER, MEDDLE HIM, TELLUM NOW WHO TRY TO KILLUM!

10-23

GUT, PARDON SHANE'S WORD HEREBOUTS IS GOOD AS GOLD!

WITH YOU CATTLE & PEOPLE PERHAPS -- NOT WITH ME AL PRIOR!

10-24

THE TRED OF CATTLE AND RAILROAD FIELD BATTLE, ME KETCHUM SLEEP IN FIREFIGHTER WAGON!

10-25

WHAT'S WORKIN' YEH, TUB?

SHANE'S DAD HAD, BUT MEDDLE ME, KIN STILL TALK --

10-26

AN MEDDLE ME, KIN IDENTIFY 'EM MEN THAT TRIED THULL HIM!

10-27

RYDER, I'M FROG FOR A TALK WITH YOU -- AN SHANE!

10-28

SHANE HAVIN' TALKIN' YET, TALKIN' LEAVIN' HERE, NOT FOR T'PUBLIC?

10-29

LISTEN, RED RYDER, WHEN THE JAPAN WANTS WORLD, WHO'S GONE, HE WANTS IT!

10-30

YOU COMIN' ALONG, RED RYDER, I'LL TELL YOU WHAT'S GOIN' ON.

10-31

RED HAD A GOOD IDEA!

10-32

DO YOU GUT IT'S SHANE?

10-33

SHANE'S HAD MIGHTY INTERESTED IN SHANE, TUB.

10-34

IN THE BACK ROOM, SHANE'S HAD MIGHTY INTERESTED IN SHANE, TUB.

10-35

WHAT'S HE, SHANE?

10-36

SHANE IS CALLIN' US, COME ON, PRIOR!

10-37

WHAT IS IT, SHANE?

10-38

SHANE IS CALLIN' US, COME ON, PRIOR!

10-39

SHANE IS CALLIN' US, COME ON, PRIOR!

10-40

SHANE IS CALLIN' US, COME ON, PRIOR!

10-41

SHANE IS CALLIN' US, COME ON, PRIOR!

10-42

SHANE IS CALLIN' US, COME ON, PRIOR!

10-43

SHANE IS CALLIN' US, COME ON, PRIOR!

10-44

SHANE IS CALLIN' US, COME ON, PRIOR!

10-45

SHANE IS CALLIN' US, COME ON, PRIOR!

10-46

SHANE IS CALLIN' US, COME ON, PRIOR!

10-47

SHANE IS CALLIN' US, COME ON, PRIOR!

10-48

SHANE IS CALLIN' US, COME ON, PRIOR!

10-49

SHANE IS CALLIN' US, COME ON, PRIOR!

10-50

SHANE IS CALLIN' US, COME ON, PRIOR!

10-51

SHANE IS CALLIN' US, COME ON, PRIOR!

10-52

SHANE IS CALLIN' US, COME ON, PRIOR!

10-53

SHANE IS CALLIN' US, COME ON, PRIOR!

10-54

SHANE IS CALLIN' US, COME ON, PRIOR!

10-55

SHANE IS CALLIN' US, COME ON, PRIOR!

10-56

SHANE IS CALLIN' US, COME ON, PRIOR!

10-57

SHANE IS CALLIN' US, COME ON, PRIOR!

10-58

SHANE IS CALLIN' US, COME ON, PRIOR!

10-59

SHANE IS CALLIN' US, COME ON, PRIOR!

10-60

SHANE IS CALLIN' US, COME ON, PRIOR!

10-61

SHANE IS CALLIN' US, COME ON, PRIOR!

10-62

SHANE IS CALLIN' US, COME ON, PRIOR!

10-63

SHANE IS CALLIN' US, COME ON, PRIOR!

10-64

SHANE IS CALLIN' US, COME ON, PRIOR!

10-65

SHANE IS CALLIN' US, COME ON, PRIOR!

10-66

SHANE IS CALLIN' US, COME ON, PRIOR!

10-67

SHANE IS CALLIN' US, COME ON, PRIOR!

10-68

SHANE IS CALLIN' US, COME ON, PRIOR!

10-69

SHANE IS CALLIN' US, COME ON, PRIOR!

10-70

SHANE IS CALLIN' US, COME ON, PRIOR!

10-71

SHANE IS CALLIN' US, COME ON, PRIOR!

10-72

SHANE IS CALLIN' US, COME ON, PRIOR!

10-73

SHANE IS CALLIN' US, COME ON, PRIOR!

10-74

SHANE IS CALLIN' US, COME ON, PRIOR!

10-75

SHANE IS CALLIN' US, COME ON, PRIOR!

10-76

SHANE IS CALLIN' US, COME ON, PRIOR!

10-77

British Bombers Wreak Vengeance on Nazi Industrial, Invasion Centres

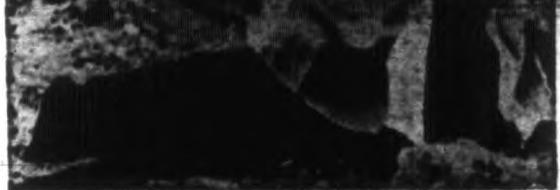


Roaring over Bethel and Bremen, German munitions and railroad centres, parts of which are shown here, British bombers inflict heavy damage on these vital Nazi centres. Neutral observers report that the steady pounding being given German industrial districts by the Royal Air Force have materially slowed up German production of war materials.



Targets for British bombers are German long-range guns like these, set along French channel ports with muzzles, as shown above, that can be elevated to fire 22 miles across the channel.

END OF LINE—This battered hulk, twisted by concussion and pitted by shrapnel, is wreck of double-deck trolley bus smashed by Nazi bomb in London street.



NEW GAME—Nazi planes drone above—so these youngsters crouch under table of sturdy British oak.



HARDY PIONEERS—Fortified by a dish of tea before they plunge into the job of clearing away bomb wreckage, members of the auxiliary military pioneer corps, 5,000 of whom were called into service by the government this week, sit on the edge of a crater caused by a bomb which has blown the top from an underground railway. The end of a freight car and twisted rails are visible.



BRITAIN'S FRONT LINE—Attitudes tense, apprehension on their faces, these tiny tots take refuge from the blast of German bombs in underground air raid shelter of National Children's Home in Hertfordshire. Here children, many of them evacuated from London, are trained to rush into shelters as soon as sirens hail the approach of deadly Nazi warplanes.



WARM ROYAL HANDS—The air was "nippy" when the King and Queen visited one of London's community feeding centres for the homeless. As nurse and officer explained operation of the centre, the Queen bent over to warm her hands above a small coal stove. Their Majesties show great interest in communal centres, where thousands of victims of the bombing holocaust in the poorer districts are fed daily.

NO ONE SPARED—Rescued from bomb-smashed London building, civilian raid victim is placed on stretcher.

Front Line Here, Too, Says Nellie

By NELLIE L. MCCLUNG
(Copyright Reserved)

WHEN TOMMY HAYES, after a breakfast of orange juice, porridge and cream, and a poached egg, left Miss Trent's house and ran down her front steps on his way to school, eating an apple, with another one in his pocket, Miss Trent, who watched him from her front window, experienced a thrill of satisfaction.

Now, then, she thought, if I can rouse the retired teachers of this city to lend a helping hand to the soldiers' wives and children, I will be doing them all a good turn, but no one will get the Hayes family away from me—I saw them first.

Then she thought of Tommy's teacher with a sense of gratitude. Tommy had told her his teacher had allowed all the children whose fathers or brothers or uncles were leaving with the battalion to put their names on the board, so if they were late this morning it would not be counted against them, for this was a day to be remembered, she said, "with pride and not with sorrow." Tommy had remembered the exact words.

PLAN FOR WAR WORK

Two days after this, Miss Trent assembled six of her friends in her living room and to them she unfolded the plan she had for providing a direct form of war work.

"Here we are," she said, "six of us, six unattached women, each with a home, small but complete; with enough to live on. We have years of experience behind us, and years, I hope, of service ahead of us. We are all loyal Canadians and anxious to give what we have to the service of our people."

Then she told of what happened that dark wet morning when she had gone down to see the soldiers leave; of seeing the pathetic little family saying goodbye, and later of hearing the sad little boy who stood inside his own gate answering at best he could the charge that the bigger boy had made against his father.

"Now, I must confess if that child had not used a profane word, I might not have stopped," said Miss Ivy, "but I knew it for a distress flare and then when I heard the whole story and saw the poor mother in tears in that cheerless house, I saw it was a place where I could do a good job of helping a little family who were going to miss their father dreadfully."

"Now, there are plenty of families like this one, where the mother is young and away from her own people. It's not easy for a woman to raise her family without the help of a father. It's hard enough to raise a family with two parents. Of course, I know I do not need to argue with you and so I declare the meeting open for discussion."

CONSIDER ALL ANGLES

Miss Lang, a former high school teacher, took the floor.

"I think, Miss Trent," she began, "that any work of this kind must be carefully considered from all angles before it is undertaken. Fools rush in, you know, where angels fear to tread. I remember the difficulties we had in the last war. I was younger then, and impetuous. We had many unpleasant experiences when we tried to help. Some of the women resented our coming; they thought we came to see how they were spending their money. I warn you, there are snags which you will surely encounter."

"Go on, Miss Lang," Miss Trent said encouragingly, "let us know the worst. I have you in mind for the head of the Trouble Department."

"I suspect Miss Trent is laughing at me," said Miss Lang a bit testily. "Her life was spent with very young children and she had acquired much of their sweet innocence. In my work I dealt with turbulent, unadjusted youth, foolish and indulgent parents, so I had to face life as it is. No one will doubt Miss Trent's kindness of purpose, but I would be disposed to suspect her knowledge of human nature. However, I want to say at the outset that I have not the slightest intention of adopting a family or undertaking to give them any advice. I will continue to do my war work by knitting and giving what money I can afford. I feel I have earned a rest after 30 years of teaching."

KNITTING IS RELAXATION

A silence fell on the little group. Miss Lang is the sort of person who closes the conversation. Then Miss Trent spoke.

"Knitting," said Miss Ivy, taking her out of a bag hung on the arm of a chair, "it not work. It

is relaxation. I knit only when I have friends in to see me, or when I am listening to the radio. No one can do their war work by knitting alone. Except the poor people who can't do anything else. But we can't hold that against you, Miss Lang, we will delete that sentence from the minutes. Now let us hear from the others. Please tell us how you feel."

Then Miss Speers, a retired music teacher, spoke up. "I do think we should be careful," she said; "it's hard to take on now obligations at our time of life. I know it is not easy for me to have even the slightest interruptions."

"Interruptions!" cried Miss Ivy Trent. "What about the people of Britain who, when they go to bed at night, never know where they will be before morning? What about the men who left two mornings ago? Most of them have given up good jobs to go out and fight for us. Their lives have been interrupted. Who are we to demand rest and security? Of course, if you are all too old and stiff in the joints to do something extra, I apologize for bothering you, and will put soft music on the Victrola, and serve tea and seed cakes to you at once."

"Oh, wait a minute," one woman cried. "Hold everything; we're not as old as that. I do not want to brag right out in meeting, but I have a soldier's family for whom I do little chores. I got acquainted with them through our family doctor. When the mother had to have an emergency operation for appendicitis, I called me up to see if I could take the two children. She had no relatives here and I have enjoyed having the two little girls—the mother is all right now, but I still keep the two little ones when she wants to go out. I do not know anything about the deeper needs of children, never having had any of my own, but I have enjoyed taking these little ones to the park, or for a street car ride, though I don't suppose I would know how to make good citizens of them. Just what have you in mind, Miss Trent, when you say that we could help these young mothers with their children?"

MAKE FRIENDLY CONTACT

"I will give you an example," said Miss Trent. "The first thing to do is to make friendly contact.

MUSIC ON RECORDS

TWO SINGLE VOCAL records of interest this month include the striking Marjorie Lawrence singing two of the leader of Richard Strauss, "Lied an meinen Sohn" and "Des Dichters Abend-gang" (V-17230).

The debut in American recording is auspicious, for Miss Lawrence is equal to both the heroic notes of the first and the tenderness of the second. American-born and trained, Helen Traubel has recently created a sensation in her recitals and has been hailed as the possessor of one of the great voices of our time. On V-17268 she sings "Dich teure Halle" from "Divinité du Styx" from Gluck's "Alceste." Poor enunciation and recording which makes her sound as from a distance prevent justice being done her in the first selection, but in the Gluck aria, which she interprets in full and complete majesty, she is superb.

BLOCK RECORDS PRAISED

HAVE ALWAYS had an extreme admiration for the music of the Swiss-American Ernest Bloch, for he seems to me to have a technical equipment, a heart,

with a family. All good influence, I think, begins with friendship. When I had the two little Hayes children for breakfast two mornings ago, I asked a blessing at the table, which evidently was new to them. Tommy asked me why I did it, and I explained it to him. I told him about the sun and the rain and how the grain grows to make bread for us, and how God provides for all our needs, and so before we eat it is nice to thank Him for His goodness to us.

"The two children listened to me with eagerness, then Tommy said: 'I wish you would tell my mother—she likes things like that.' It's so easy to build up a child's faith and give them a keen sense of right and wrong. And besides the influence on the children that we might have, we can help these young women who are going to be terribly lonely, and I think it is our duty to plan some little pleasures for them. I know we can't make up for the sacrifice that they have made. I don't even know how much we can do, but I do not propose to sit down and do nothing simply because there may be difficulties in the way.

"When I remember my own childhood, I know my father meant a great deal to me. He never had a big salary, but we were always happy. I remember how he made a playhouse out of packing boxes for us and put up a swing for us, which made us the envy of the neighborhood; and took us walking in the woods and told us stories. Miss Brown, you taught botany and zoology, didn't you? Think of what you could do for a group of soldiers' children if you took them to the museum on Saturdays!"

All this took place a week ago. Of the six women who gathered in Miss Trent's house, four of them have made contacts with a family. They have agreed to meet once a week for mutual assistance and advice. Already they have had one birthday party, with photographs to send to the fathers. There has been a bus ride into the country for apples. There have been visits and meals together, and much conversation. Small things, hardly worth recording, and yet it is in the small things that friendships grow, and small things make children happy.

and a high seriousness not owned by any other contemporary composer. His medium is distinctive but can be appreciated by any liberal ear and he does not use modernistic tricks without an emotional reason to justify them.

One of his best and most easily approached works is now issued on two records and an odd-side, "Schelomo," a rhapsody for cello and orchestra played by Emanuel Feuermann and the Philadelphia Orchestra under Stokowski (V-693), "D.M." O.K.

This "Solomon" is based not on traditional Hebrew themes but on Bloch's own, which are constructed to portray the Hebrew spirit. The free rhapsodic form, featuring the warm tone of the cello as a virtuoso instrument but as a fundamental part of the orchestra, gives free play for all the lyric melancholy and frenzied emotional climaxes which he can pour into the theme.

The result of Bloch's shaping is a work which has no specific "program" content but a world of true musical meaning. The playing of soloist and orchestra is of the highest order and the recording is equally notable.



Have you a book to read on a train and suitable for finishing in a hotel?

Merriman Talks BOOKS

BACK COMES THE BUTTON

Some have worn it for more than 20 years. Some wore it for a few years and put it aside with other souvenirs. Very few discarded it. All were proud to possess. Worn on trips away from home it brings immediate and friendly recognition from other button-owners. It is the most efficient master of ceremonies in the world in making introductions.

A man wearing it may be a complete stranger in a strange town. Then he sees another man wearing a button. He has met a friend. Without any further introduction he can walk up to him, talk to him and be introduced to other friends. There is no embarrassment, no preliminary conversational skirmishing. Button-wearers get on common ground immediately. It is the same wherever they meet, on a boat in mid-ocean, in the jungle, in a big city or in the backwoods.

As one button-wearer put it: "It gives a membership in a club which money can't buy you into it!"

WON IN WAR ZONE

The button is the little bronze with the Union Jack in the centre which was awarded to the Canadian government to its soldiers who were on active service in the war zone.

There were many soldiers who left Canada in the last war who did not go on active service. They arrived as far as England and were put on duty there. Most of them were disappointed. They would have liked to have gone on active service for the distinction of writing "active service" on their records. In this war they would be entitled to do that for service in England.

The words "Active Service" have a deep significance for a lot of men. It means fighting service. Bluntly, it means they fought in a war. I think it was W. H. Hart, the founder of Victoria of the Great War Veterans' Association, who put it so well when he said: "There's no glory in war, but there is glory in service."

It is not smug self-sufficiency that causes men who were on active service to be rather jealous about the definition of active service.

It may be it is because they just like "to keep the records straight." A lot of them who won the active service button in the last war are brushing the dust off them and wearing them again. They still want to keep the records straight.

AN Imitation

Some of them were resentful in the last war when, after being issued with their active service buttons, numbered and registered at Ottawa, they found a lot of other people wearing a button so similar. It was hard to distinguish the difference. The organization which issued it as a membership badge built up a large membership in a short space of time. The members wore, what looked to a lot of people, an active service button. True, some of the members had been on active service in other wars, but the button was also issued to scores who had never been on active service.

We have in Victoria at the moment a proposal that may have been conceived in enthusiasm and without real regard to the meaning of the words "active service."

The organizer proposes that a discussion group should be formed in Victoria. They will discuss the war, causes of war, fifth column, and a wide variety of subjects. It may be a good idea, although I doubt if those sincerely interested in the war effort will climb to the top of the Parliament Buildings to give three rousing cheers because another discussion group has been organized in Victoria. There seems so many other ways of helping besides gathering in groups to talk.

VERBA NON FACTA

However, the point is the high sounding name for this group will be The Canadian Active Service League. The organization might have said Federation instead of League and have used the initials C.A.S.E., the same as the Canadian Active Service Force. It might have even made a switch in a battalion motto, Facta Non Verba, and have a crest—Verba Non Facta—Words not Deeds, if your Latin should be as rusty as mine.

This may be rather rough on a group of really sincere citizens who are anxious to do what they can to help Canada not only during the war but in its after-war problems.

True, now is the time to deal with the aftermath of war. Among the sponsors, I note the name of a real active service button friend, who, in public office and in other ways, has been among the most public-spirited citizens in Victoria for many years. His sincerity is beyond question.

Perhaps, as he will understand the drift of this letter, that some of the other sponsors, he will suggest the League will have a better chance of success if it changes its name to one that will properly describe it instead of leaving it open to ridicule because of the careless use, to say the least, of the words, "active service."

The words, "active service," as used by the Citizens' Active Service League will appeal to some seeking a classification they have not earned, repay others because of the pseudo-service record the title implies and undoubtedly irritate those who are still unimaginative enough to believe that active service means active service.

A Rochester wife complains that her husband's razor blades just to make her nervous. Well, one must do something with them.

BOOKS

Audubon—

A Magnificent Volume

THE SOURCE OF HISTORY is the narratives of those who lived it and of all those who ever lived in America, traveled and greatly adventured, none could bear more fascinating testimony than John James Audubon. "Audubon's America," now published in Canada by Thomas Allen, Toronto, has been edited by Donald Culross Peattie. It is a volume of Audubon's own writings which bring him forward less as the naturalist than as one who knew river captains and roustabouts, pioneers and men of letters, Indians and scientists, and so reduces his natural history writings to some reasonable proportion to the whole. The great painter-adventurer is shown to have been a detailed diarist, inveterate correspondent and brilliant writer.

The book is illustrated with facsimiles of Audubon's prints and paintings. Eight of the plates from "The Birds" and seven from "The Quadrupeds" have been magnificently reproduced on a scale large enough to show the careful detail of foliage and background. There are also two reproductions of oil paintings, one the self-portrait he made and the other a view of Natchez-on-the-Hill where Audubon took his first lesson in oils from a wandering artist.

JOHN JAMES AUDUBON had the advantage of being a foreigner and so everything he saw in America was new to him and, as he was an artist, to observe and to depict what he saw was habitual and instinctive. From early childhood he began to draw birds and was something of a home taxidermist, a collector of nests and a blower of eggs. He was placed in a naval training school, where he broke free without leave and then went to Paris to study in the atelier of David; but, having no patience with elementary routine, no interest in drawing anything but birds, in a short time he was home again. His father, Jean Audubon, Lieutenant in the French Navy, sugar planter, and successful business man, got his son out of France to escape wholesale conscription by Napoleon; and, in 1803, Aububon arrived on his father's estate in Pennsylvania where he indulged his hobbies, shooting, music, bird-watching, drawing and fine dress.

After a year of carefree life he was sent to New York to gain experience in the business partnership his father had planned for him. Wilful, ardent, cocky, clever, sensitive, determined to be nothing but what he wished, Audubon as a business man was a consistent failure. In 1807, having lost heavily in the collapse of the indigo market, he set out for Kentucky to open a frontier store, and for the next 11 years, from the age of 22 to 33, the great adventure of his youth is to be bound up with the men of the frontier, with the woods and swamps, the sparse cities, the rivers and the plantations, and above all, with the wilderness bird life of that great system of waterways that is the Mississippi Basin. The Mississippi was, and still is, the principal interior flyway of most of the migrating birds of North America on their way to the breeding grounds in the north and back in the autumn to the south.

IN 1820, ABSOLUTELY without funds and leaving his brave wife Lucy behind to support herself and her two children by teaching, Audubon set forth in a flat boat with his dog, his gun, his crayons and his paper to discover the world of birds, fully determined to draw everything with wings and to identify every bird. He took along with him as his assistant young Jo Mason, a Cincinnati boy of 13. This young lad was a botanist and taught Audubon to observe plants minutely and to develop a delicate feeling for wild vegetation. From that he was able to paint in the gorgeous flowers, fruit and leaves that give to the early period of "Birds of America" much of their naturalness and their value as complete habitat groups.

His travels on foot, horseback and boat took him through the forests of Ohio, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, up and down the Ohio and Mississippi; he explored the Louisiana coast from New Orleans to Galveston, voyaged to Labrador, crossed the Dakota Plains. His America stretches from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the Gulf of Mexico; from the Atlantic to the Mountains of the Winds, as he called the Rockies.

"Audubon's America" is a fine book to own. It has been superbly edited and makes a vivid record of pioneer days. Never before has there been collected into any one volume a general selection of the first hand narratives of this shrewd and eager observer of American men, manners and scenes. He is seldom quoted except on some point in natural history, as many of his writings have been scattered through a wide assortment of volumes, accessible only in a few libraries, while his unaltered diaries and journals have recently been published in only limited and costly editions.

—V.D.

Exiles in China

ONLY AN EXILE can write about exiles with a true understanding of their attitudes, their hardships, their ability to adapt themselves to a new and lonely kind of life. Nina Fedorova, a White Russian, who is now in the process of becoming an American citizen, was an exile for 20 years. Her first novel, "The Family," the Atlantic \$10,000 prize novel (Little, Brown), is an excerpt from the lives of "citizens of the world" who come together briefly in Tientsin, China.

"The Family" is an all-embracing term. It covers everyone who comes to live in the boarding house run by Granny and Mother.

Victoria Daily Times, Saturday, November 2, 1940

Join the Marionette Library
For Comfort, Convenience and Service
Monthly Rate, 75¢
1015 DOUGLAS STREET Phone E 1012

A Good Investment—
A Subscription to
DIGGON'S LIBRARY

RATES:
Per month.....75¢ Six months.....80.15
Three months.....80.00 One year.....87.50

Library Subscription Rates
Now Effective

The increase in the cost of books, together with increased taxation and the unfavorable rate of American exchange, has made necessary an adjustment of Library rates in Victoria and District, as follows:

Single-subscription, monthly fee.....75¢
Single subscription, yearly fee.....87.50

One subscription is understood to allow one book at a time, which may be changed as often as the subscriber wishes.

DAVID SPENCER Ltd.

</

Safety Wheels, More Power, No Gear Shift in 1941 Autos

By JAMES STOKLEY

MORE POWERFUL engines, designed for economical use of the higher octane fuels now available; automatic gear shifts; safety rim wheels which reduce the danger of blowout while driving; new transmissions, without the customary low gear; more use of fluid drive; new carburetors; new design of bodies to give more room both in front and back—these are a few of the technical points which feature the new automobiles for 1941.

Some of these have been introduced before this, but their use is being extended, while some improvements have resulted from their actual trial in service.

A running board is to be seen on very few of the new models, though it has not vanished entirely. In some, it is enclosed with the lower part of the door, and is visible only when the door is open. This gives protection against stepping out on snow or ice.

GASOLINE GAINS CHANGE ENGINES

A prominent petroleum chemist says that "it has long been known that the more the gasoline-air mixture in an engine can be compressed before it is ignited, the higher is the efficiency and power output of the engine. Now the thing that limits compression, or compression ratio, as it is called, is the tendency of the gasoline to knock. The outstanding technical advance in gasoline quality has been the development of various methods to make it more and more resistant to knocking, so that automobile engines can be built with higher compression ratios and hence higher efficiency."

The anti-knock value of gasoline is measured by its octane number, and this has gone from 50 or 55 in 1916 to a range between 70 and 80 for most present-day gasolines. Largely as a result of this, since 1916 the compression ratio of the average automobile engine has been increased from 4 to 1 up to 6.5 to 1 and the weight of the engine per horsepower developed has been cut in half."

MORE COMPRESSION

The 1941 models show a marked increase in compression ratios to give such increases in power and efficiency. This has been done in practically all the new cars. Chevrolet, for example, has done it, as well as changing the shape of the combustion chamber, with resultant increase from 8.5 to 9.0 horsepower.

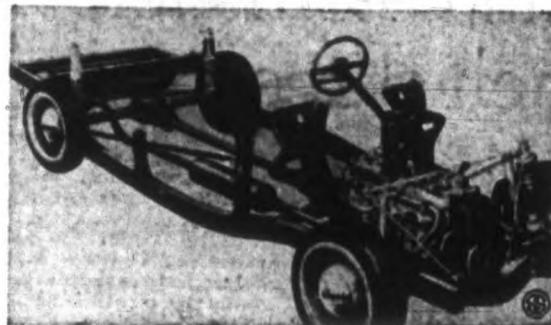
The Plymouth engine power has been raised to 87 horsepower, with higher torque. With a higher axle ratio, the power plant is geared up higher to the rear wheels. The transmission gives 18 per cent more power in second gear. These three items—greater power, the new rear axles and the new transmission—have increased the performance in second gear 26 per cent. It is claimed.

As a result, two-speed shifting appears in the lowest priced field. The driver normally uses only the new second speed in starting and high in running. The low, or third, gear is a reserve for extra power when needed, starting uphill, for instance, or pulling out of mud. As optional equipment, a "powermatic shift" is available. This uses vacuum power from the engine to do most of the work of changing to any gear.

ONE GEAR INSTEAD OF THREE

In the De Soto, only one gear, the high or "cruising," is normally employed. The driver shifts directly into this when starting. The gear-shifting device itself is the same as before, except that low is eliminated entirely. Reverse is in the usual position. In place of the old second gear is an extreme low used where maximum pulling is needed. Even in this there are two gear ratios, changed without touching the lever. Momentarily lifting the foot from the accelerator after an 8-mile-per-hour speed has been reached, effects the shift. There are similarly two more gear ratios in the cruising range. One gives pick-up and acceleration, the other is for normal cruising speeds. Shifting from one to the other and back is likewise accomplished with the accelerator pedal.

Fluid-drive is used in the De Soto, eliminating the need of shifting into neutral for traffic stops, so the clutch pedal is rarely used. Its main function is to give close control of the car, as in backing, or parking in restricted areas.



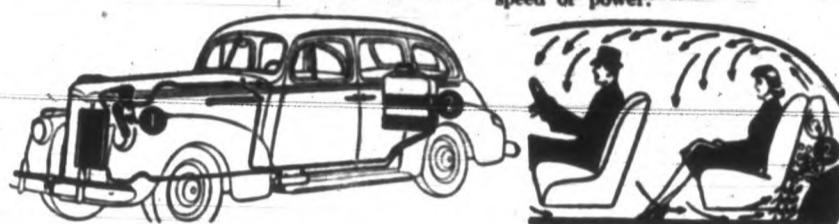
By an integral chassis frame several hundred pounds of excess weight have been eliminated by new designs. All four wheels are on coil springs.



Two carburetors feature the engine of one new model. One is adjusted for ordinary driving and operates by itself most of the time, but the other cuts in when needed for extra speed or power.



Constant research, like this study of crank-shaft balancing in modern laboratories, has put present-day cars far ahead of those of only a few years ago.



More cars feature air conditioning. Separate fan belt driven compressor (1) runs air conditioner unit (2) that introduces cooled, filtered air into car and keeps it circulating.

ever, for those who want to get more, on a continuous stream of steel balls.

NEW LOW-PRICED CAR

One of the events of this year, in the automotive field, is the introduction of a new low-priced car, to compete with the Big Three—Ford, Chevrolet and Plymouth. This is Nash "Ambassador 600," provided with a 6-cylinder motor having a displacement of 172.6 cubic inches and developing 75 horsepower at 3,600 r.p.m. By a welded steel body construction, weight is kept at a minimum. Great economy of operation is claimed—with a mileage of 25 to 30 per gallon of fuel. All four wheels are suspended on coil springs, an innovation in the low-priced field.

Hudson is still another car in which the compression ratio has been raised, yielding an engine of 92 horsepower. It has greater torque, to help performance in mountainous country. A new spark plug, modeled after insulators used on high tension power lines, has been developed, to prevent electrical leakages and short circuiting.

Buick has added to high compression a specially shaped piston, which compresses the charge of gas into a flattened ball around the spark plug. Advantage of this is said to be that it gives complete combustion and eliminates the counter-explosion that usually takes place on the opposite side of the piston. Compound carburetion is another feature of this line. There are two carburetors, one of which is adjusted to meet all ordinary needs, and which operates the majority of the time. The other cuts in when needed for high speed or acceleration. The adjustment of the front seat is also made hydraulically.

In the Packard 180 model, a similar automatic hydraulic window lift is furnished as standard equipment. Another feature is mechanical refrigeration, including a new cigarette. By an overdrive, furnished as optional equipment, it is claimed that up to 20 per cent fuel economy can be attained. On the 110 and 120 models a two-speed electric windshield wiper is offered, so that it can be run even if the engine is not being used.

Studebaker represents another from which the running board is eliminated in all models. The engine power has likewise been upped, but by design changes in the cylinder head and the spark plugs economy of fuel is said to have been maintained. All the new cars, as a matter of fact, show features that are the result of years of research and engineering studies. Cadillac has them, so do smaller ones like the tiny Crosley. And so do the others—Chrysler, Graham, Hupmobile, La Salle and Willys.

The six-cylinder plant has a displacement of 239 cubic inches, compression ratio of 6.5 to 1 and delivers 90 horsepower at 3,200 revolutions per minute. The straight eight engine provides 103 horsepower at 3,500 r.p.m., with 249 cu. in. displacement and 6.5 to 1 compression ratio. How-

ever, the new steering gear, known as the ball-bearing worm and nut type. The steering nut rides over the

Despite these advances, no average driver need learn anything new to drive a 1941 car equipped with these comparatively new devices. But to get full advantage of its potentialities, he may have to learn what driving motions are no longer needed—and with each device the no-longer-necessary driver actions are slightly different.

CAB OF THE FUTURE?

The high state of mechanical efficiency reached in the new cars points up once more the question so often asked: what about the "car of tomorrow"? The strongest and most fertile imagination can get plenty of exercise trying to answer the question, inspired this year by the large number of improvements which, as products of laboratory and testing grounds, suggest enormous potentialities for the future.

Men in the industry, however, are chary of predictions. Most would agree that automotive engineers probably could go into a huddle and come out with plans for the ideal automobile. But it might never be built. Evolution of the motor car is continuously being modified by public preference, by the limitations of usage, especially street and highway design and by circumstances of the national economy and other factors.

Even more uncertain are the scientific possibilities of the future which would affect motor car design. Engine efficiency, for example, appears to have reached a peak in the new cars, yet fuel developments out of chemical laboratories could completely upset engine design and construction.

Similarly the building of bodies and parts of all kinds is constantly influenced by the progress in such sciences as metallurgy.

The "ideal" motor car of today, conceived in terms of current available metals, might easily become as obsolete as the turkey trot if important discoveries were to be made in the production of lighter and stronger materials.

Leaf Colors



IT IS NOT SIMPLY coincidence that the colors of autumn leaves resemble those of autumn fruits. They are the same things, produced by the same physiological processes.

There are two main groups or classes of autumn colors in plants. The purples and reds are due to a pigment dissolved in the cell sap—the same dye-stuff that produces the color in garden beets and red cabbage.

The orange and yellow colors in both leaves and fruits are due to pigments localized in special little bodies embedded in the cell protoplasm. These belong to the same group as the yellow-orange coloring matter in carrots and rutabagas.

Combinations of the red-purple and orange-yellow pigments account for all the varied hues of the fall forest, from the pale yellow of birches and poplars to the rusts and browns of beeches and oaks.

Everything's Plastic



which these instruments were formerly imported.

The other strange-looking device is a dialyzer, used in a laboratory to recover soluble salts or acids from colloidal dispersions. Membranes of cellophane or a similar material are placed between each pair of rings. Its transparency is a special advantage, since the entire process can be carefully observed.

The plastic harmonica is the first to be made successfully. It eliminates fears that the harmonica supply might be curtailed because of the war, which affected the European countries from

Honors Canadian Astronomer

OUTSTANDING work of amateur astronomers in Canada will now be recognized with a medal to be awarded annually by the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada. It has been announced in Toronto. Three inches in diameter, and made of silver, it will be known as the Chant Medal, in honor of Dr. C. A. Chant, director emeritus of the Dunlap Observatory of the University of Toronto and former president of the society. It is hoped to make the first award in January, 1941.

Similarly the building of bodies and parts of all kinds is constantly influenced by the progress in such sciences as metallurgy. The "ideal" motor car of today, conceived in terms of current available metals, might easily become as obsolete as the turkey trot if important discoveries were to be made in the production of lighter and stronger materials.

Speedy Robot



HALF-A-DAY'S WORK in 100 seconds is the record of this new automatic machine, an improved high-speed recording spectrophotometer, developed by Prof. George R. Harrison, above, and his associates at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The machine is actually an absorption spectrograph, but it not only analyzes material, as does that instrument, but interprets the results of its analyses and plots them in graph-curves. This interpretation was the most difficult part of analysis, often requiring half a day of computation. The new machine does the whole job in 100 seconds, working not only in the visible spectrum, but in the ultraviolet and infrared as well. Prof. Harrison is adjusting the shutter prism. Above his left arm are the controls for adjusting the speed of measurement, the speed across the spectrum and the light intensity. The regular control panel is to the right, while the grating is to the rear, out of range. The material-to-be analyzed goes in the oblong, black box just this side of his left arm, while the electron multiplier tube is in the immediate foreground, together with the electric "memory" device.

Blitzkrieg Weapons . . . a la da Vinci



Leonardo da Vinci, famous as painter and sculptor, was a great inventor and military engineer as well. One of his inventions, that revolutionized field artillery in his day, was the device for rapidly changing the elevation of a cannon, and enable it to shift its horizontal aim also. In modern blitzkrieg weapons, the same fundamental idea is used. These models are part of a special exhibition of the scientific work of the great Florentine genius now being shown in New York.



Three streamlined serial projectiles designed by Leonardo. The centre one is practically a duplicate of recent-type artillery shells; the streamlined model on the left is closely similar to bombs dropped from airplanes and fired from high-angle trench mortars. It is known that Leonardo experimented with models of flying machines, also that mortars were the favorite weapons in his plans for siege operations.

By the Author of 'Union Now'

'Never Before Have Americans and Britishers Depended So Deeply on Each Other for Their Freedom'

By CLARENCE K. STREIT
Written for the November
Atlantic Monthly

THE ENGLISH-SPEAKING democracies, Winston Churchill has said, "will have to be somewhat mixed up together in some of their affairs for mutual and general advantage." That raises four questions which I have been asked to answer. I wish first to give quickly these questions and my answers, and then discuss them more concretely one by one.

First, how far have actual events moved us toward this mixing together? To the thresh-

old. Second, what realistic possibilities lie ahead for it in the coming months? Either it is going to continue evolving in a relatively slow, unconscious way as a chick inside the egg, or it is soon going to take definite, conscious form with relative abruptness, as when a chick breaks through the shell. The signs point to the latter.

Third, what are the issues involved? Where are we going to begin to give this mixture form—in good time or too late? Where are we going to begin it in the New World, with Canada alone, or overseas too, with the United Kingdom, Eire, the Union of South Africa, Australia, New Zealand? How are we going to organize it—on a government-to-government basis as the Franco-British alliance, the League of Nations, the early American Articles of Confederation, the British Commonwealth of Nations? Or on the man-to-man "Union Now" basis of a Federal Union, as the U.S.A., the Provinces of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, the Union of South Africa?

And what are we going to organize it for—to save British imperialism from Nazi imperialism? To replace it with American imperialism or Anglo-American imperialism? Or to end the era of nationalism and imperialism, and begin the era of the Free World State by the "Union Now" policy of establishing a nucleus United States of Mankind, designed to grow gradually and peacefully into a universal government of, by, and for our whole species?

Fourth, what are the mutual and general advantages that would accrue from beginning this mixture on the lines of "Union Now"? All the material and spiritual satisfactions that come from victory—victory first of all over ourselves and victory finally for all our species—and what a victory! For achieving Union Now means achieving, in the nick of time and over terrifying odds, one of the great things men have always longed for and failed to do. It means opening equally for all an age that will really deserve to be called a New Age.

HOW FAR HAVE WE COME? How far have actual events moved us Americans toward this mixing together with the democracies of the British Commonwealth?

Events have already brought us and the British to the point where the only real hope of either lies in the other. For the first time in history there is not a single great armed power on earth to which either can turn for help except the other. Never before have Americans and British depended so deeply on each other for their freedom and their future as they do today. This situation is so new that its uniqueness has not yet even dawned on many people.

The Versailles Treaty, the League of Nations, the naval limitation treaties, the Kellogg Pact, the Locarno Treaty, the Dawes and the Young Plan, the World Court, the World Bank, collective security, continental alliances, appeasement, isolationism, neutrality—all the hopes that we Americans and British placed in these have been stripped away.

Fifteen months ago Americans and British still hoped that Moscow, Berlin, Rome, Paris, would keep them from having to depend on each other. Then we were stripped of the Russian hope. Next the Berlin hope was torn away. Then in quick succession went the hopes of keeping Italy out and France in the war.

Meanwhile the high hope the

British set on the small European democracies and Balkan states have vanished, or they have dwindled as have the hopes that Americans had of avoiding dependence on the British by depending on the Latin Americans instead. And meanwhile the dangers to all us 200,000,000 men and women who speak English have been growing everywhere on earth like poisonous mushrooms.

ALLIANCE AIMED AT U.S.

Now these dangers have culminated in the first alliance in history aimed directly at the U.S.A.—an alliance of the three greatest aggressors on earth, the governments of Germany, Italy and Japan.

In less than six months events swung us from a point where we were quarreling over mail censorship at Bermuda to one where this island had become, by friendly agreement, a common outpost of the censors and the censored.

While we Americans talked generalities at Havana, we put teeth in President Roosevelt's Kingston pledge by setting up at Ottawa a Defence Board with belligerent Canada, and called it a "Permanent Defence Board," without even the adjective's rousing the wrath of the isolationists.

This board began at once what Europeans would consider the "staff talks" of a military alliance—without any public mourning of the neutralism that had been forcing the British to tow across the Canadian line the war planes they bought from us.

Vast quantities of arms have found their way from the arsenals of the United States Army to the British firing line. The latest American war planes have been put at the disposal of the British. Events have even persuaded our government to reverse itself and find it legal to transfer 50 destroyers to belligerent Britain. And the idea of making this transfer has developed in a few weeks from sale to an agreement whereby our "neutral" country leased from belligerent Britain naval bases for 99 years, from Newfoundland to South America.

If we take all that has happened in the past nine months as a measure of how much may happen in 99 years, we shall see that Anglo-American affairs are already mixed far more than those of any other Great Powers. The Axis has not gone in for 99-year agreements or "permanent" boards. Even its alliance with Japan against us is for only 10 years.

WHAT OF INTANGIBLES?

So much for the tangibles at this writing. Events have been no less active among the intangibles. They are perhaps even more important in this matter of the mixing together of Anglo-American affairs.

Gone is the blind optimism that kept us apart last fall and winter and spring (remember when Mr. Hoover found that the Allies couldn't lose and Messrs. Chamberlain and Churchill were crowing that Hitler had missed the bus in Norway?).

Gone, too, is the blind pessimism that kept us apart in July (remember when Senator Pittman gave up the British for lost, and so many of our fellow citizens were wringing their hands and answering every proposal for aid to Britain with a wail about our being too unprepared to do anything?).

Events have replaced these extremes with a truer estimate of the situation, its dangers and possibilities.

Nothing has done so much to bring Americans and British together as the dogged determination with which the British have stood up alone against the German onslaughts, and shown not only their intention but their ability to hold the fort. British fortitude has done more than anything else could have done to turn the tide against the anti-British propaganda in America which has been as potent a factor in this war as British propaganda was in World War I. The magnificent fortitude of the British has served both to take this break off the movement toward Anglo-American union and to put more pressure in its favor.

GRADUAL PROCEDURE

Given the slowness with which democracies move and their proneness to wishful thinking, it is realistic to expect the mixing of Anglo-American affairs to proceed gradually, at an accelerating speed.

As I write, the next steps seem likely to be the opening to the American navy of British bases in Pacific and Asiatic waters, and the development of American relations with Australia and New Zealand along the lines of the Canadian model. Other steps in the financial and economic fields are in the offing.

Even so, the war will probably bring us by spring, in my judgment, to the point where this gradual evolutionary process will have reached its limits, and the

time for organic change will be

at hand.

But I must concede that my judgment in this respect is influenced by my strong wish that we may have at least six months more before we have to face this basic issue decisively. The key to the immediate future lies in the British Isles. And before we trust too much in winter we need to remember that the last successful invasion of England began in mid-October (the Battle of Hastings was fought on October 14, 1066) and the Conqueror was crowned King of England by December.

At this writing no one knows who will be elected President, nor what the composition of Congress will be. But, whatever the result, it cannot be so hampering to the deliberate and rapid mixing of Anglo-American affairs as has been the pre-election period of 1940. Whatever the result in party terms, the result in terms of history will be to clear the decks for quick, decisive action.

No one can foretell now how much winter will handicap German invasion of the British Isles and how much difficulty hunger will then bring the Axis on the Continent.

It is equally guesswork how much these reverses will be offset by the fact that winter will favor the Axis in the south. It may well leave the Axis in control of the Mediterranean, and of Spain, Portugal, the western coast of Africa and the Azores.

This would be a very serious loss, but less important than conquest of the British Isles.

Winter, by tending to divert Hitler temporarily from England and toward Lisbon, Dakar and the Azores, works doubly to bring us and the British together. It gives us added stimulus to act, and time—very limited time—in which to act.

We Americans are the ones who are holding back—but a surer spur to action could not have been applied to us than that used by the Axis when it allied with Japan to scare us away from the British. We are not the ones to bow to direct intimidation.

PREPARE FOR APPEAL

In any of these events we must be prepared to receive from the British at any time, once invasion is attempted, an appeal such as we received from the French in June. And we must face the fact that our answer to that appeal will have as decisive an influence on the course and results of the invasion as did President Roosevelt's reply to Premier Reynaud. Had we been ready then to answer by throwing our full war power behind the French and British, there is reason to doubt that the French would have made a separate armistice. Had we been ready to answer then only a little less weakly than we did, our answer might well have sufficed to keep the French fighting and lead them to accept by, say, 13 to 10 the Churchill offer of Federal Union which the French Cabinet rejected by only 13 to 10.

As I write, the next steps seem likely to be the opening to the British appeal, at the critical moment that produces it, is bound to help the Nazis either to conquer the British Isles in short order or to gain and hold a bridgehead there. A strong answer can help frustrate the invasion.

There remains the grave danger that Japan and the Triangular Alliance will precipitate us into the war. It would seem reasonable for Japan to hold back, as Italy did with France, until Britain is in a desperate

position. One, a British revulsion of feeling against us, fed by the suppressed bitterness that preceded it and by misery's desire for company. Two, a threat by Adolf the Conqueror to wreak unspeakable vengeance on the helpless hostages in his power—particularly the wives and children of the common sailors of the British navy—if the British government refused to surrender to him the fleet he needs to control the world. Three, a feeling of deep gratitude by the British toward Canada and the other overseas dominions, and a desire in governing circles to escape to Canada with the fleet and continue the war from there.

Suppose the first two factors triumph before 1946, when our two-ocean navy will be ready. We must then quickly drop in Hitler's lap South Africa with all its gold mines—and choose between buying all that gold from Germany and rendering worthless all the gold we have hoarded in Kentucky.

We must also quickly drop to Japan not only the oil, tin and rubber of the Dutch East Indies, but the Philippines, Alaska and the white people of Australia and New Zealand. For we can protect them with our navy only by leaving our vital North Atlantic seaboard, and the Canadian entry to the Great Lakes exposed to imminent invasion.

The naval balance may well be turned so badly against us that we shall have to drop the southern part of Latin America, too, as being too close to Hitler's African bases and too far from us to defend.

The only certainty in this hypothesis is that we shall be driven into some combination with Canada and the states washed by the Caribbean. But with what feelings will the Canadians join us then? What will they think of our refusal to aid England, as they mourn all the Canadians who by that time will have died in vain? When will they forget the tales that will come from Australia? It will not be a pretty picture when the white race there comes under the army that has made so sinister a reputation in China.

HOW WILL BERLIN REGARD U.S.?

Shall we combine with Canada then only to sue for peace? If we do, what kind of peace shall we—the first democracy to withdraw its ambassador from Berlin—then obtain from a conqueror who controls Europe, Africa, and the British and French fleets and shipyards? Will Hitler's low esteem of our military qualities (see Rauchning's "Voice of Destruction") be lessened by our attitude of helping the French and British "short of war"?

And what of Hitler's partner, Japan? Yet, if we do not sue for peace when we combine with Canada, we must continue Canada's war with Hitler.

Suppose the third factor prevails and the Churchill government, instead of being overthrown as was the Reynaud cabinet, succeeds in escaping from the British Isles to continue the war from Canada with all the fleet that is left.

That obviously brings the war to us, unless we repudiate our present pledge to Canada. But in these circumstances Canada and the British government and fleet



Clarence Streit . . . "It's uniqueness has not yet even dawned upon many people."

would have combined already. Such a combination could not agree to abandon to their fate all the millions left behind in the British Isles. We should, therefore, be bound all the more to continue the war till we drove the Germans from those Isles—and when we had done that we should simply have regained at great cost the position that is now ours for the taking.

We should still face the present problem—how to drive the Germans from the Channel and overthrow Hitler. It is clear that by this third course we do not escape the need of fighting overseas. We merely meet that need at much higher cost.

HOW COMBINE?

Whether we begin fighting overseas or at home, whether we combine with all or only one of the British democracies, we must face the issue of how we are to organize the combination.

Here we have only two choices, basically. We must combine either on some state-to-state basis or on some man-to-man basis.

In the former category we can choose some form of alliance, diplomatic understanding, league, confederation—some form of the system in which peoples deal with each other through their governments.

This system allows each government an equal voice in determining common policy regardless of the number of citizens it represents. In it each government's execution of such common agreement depends on its sovereign good will or upon the others' coercing it by war, and each government retains its sovereign power to repudiate any common agreement, make a separate peace, or secede whenever it pleases.

In the man-to-man category we can choose either some form of Federal Union—that of the United States, or of Canada, Australia, the Union of South Africa, Switzerland—or some combination or variation of the different types.

In such a system the peoples involved, where they deal with each other at all, do so through representatives especially elected for this purpose. The number of their representatives in their common government is roughly in proportion to each state's population, adequate safeguards being provided to protect the people in the small states from domination by the larger ones. The state governments retain exclusive power in all affairs except those which the peoples have all expressly agreed to mix together under control of their union government, but they are excluded from any voice (as governments) in the union government. The agreements made by the union government, but they are excluded from any voice (as governments) in the union government. The agreements made by the union government, but they are excluded from any voice (as governments) in the union government.

And what of Hitler's partner, Japan? Yet, if we do not sue for peace when we combine with Canada, we must continue Canada's war with Hitler.

Suppose the third factor prevails and the Churchill government, instead of being overthrown as was the Reynaud cabinet, succeeds in escaping from the British Isles to continue the war from Canada with all the fleet that is left.

That obviously brings the war to us, unless we repudiate our present pledge to Canada. But in these circumstances Canada and the British government and fleet

the easiest way to understand the difference between these two basic systems is to imagine the relations between our 48 states or between the provinces of Canada as being governed not on the Federal Union basis, as they actually are, but on the basis now used to govern the relations between the United States and Canada. Or, conversely, imagine the relations between the United States and Canada as being governed on the same Federal Union basis as that in operation between New York and Massachusetts.

To choose the government-to-government system is to choose the British rather than the American system. True, Canada, Australia, and the Union of South Africa have adopted for their internal affairs the basic Federal Union system of which the American Constitution was the first example.

But the British Commonwealth of Nations is not itself a Federal Union; it is, instead, the most advanced type of league.

The government-to-government system may be described as British also in that it gives the six British democracies each an equal vote with us, or six votes for the British Commonwealth to one for the United States, though the self-governing population of the

(Continued on next page)

The Bible in Public Schools? The Case for Secular Education

By A. B. SANDERS, M.A. (Oxon)

The splendid civilization that is ours, embodying as it does the great principles of religious freedom and tolerance, rests upon a system of strictly secular education. Today the proposal is being made to introduce Bible reading and memorization into our public schools. This proposal is fundamentally unsound.

As that great Free Churchman the Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker stated: "The clergy, ministers, parents and Sunday school teachers simply condemn themselves in the degree in which they look to the day school to eke out their labors. My reason for not including religion in rate-supported schools is simply the old nonconformist reason, that religion is personal, sacred, varying its aspects and claims according to varying convictions, and that to support it by rates and taxes, and thus by possible penalties, is to vex its characteristic and essential spirit."

Or, as Mr. Henry Richard, M.P., said: "If I know anything of the principles of nonconformity, one of the most fundamental and universally acknowledged of them is this: That it is not right to take money received from the general taxation of the public and apply it to the purposes of religious instruction. That principle appears to me to lie at the very foundation of all religious liberty. For, if you claim the right to compel one man to pay for the support of another man's religion and to enforce that by penalties of the law you pass at once into the region of religious persecution."

"I do believe," stated the Rev. Dr. Fairburn, "that the grasp of any church or clergy round the throat of the state is in the highest degree dangerous. The state is to me a body little competent to legislate in religion. Those who plead for intervention by the state between a man and his conscience are guilty of an awful impertinence."

IRRELIGIOUS TO BE UNJUST

Principal Henderson, president of the Baptist Union, said: "It has never been held by us that

majorities can righteously compel minorities to support common religious beliefs, and now that Free Churches have become powerful are they ready to restate those principles of justice for which when they were weak, they fought and suffered? It is irreligious to be unjust to any man. The Cross, I repeat, stands for righteousness. It is in the interests of religion that the civil power should leave it entirely alone. Noninterference is the best service that parliament can render to the Christian cause; and the best service the church can render to the nation is to be true to itself, to abide by its own ideas, and to discharge its own duties."

RELIGION NOT STATE'S FUNCTION

The whole matter was well summed up in a manifesto signed by 557 clergymen drawn from all the Protestant denominations, as follows: "We hold strongly that it is not the function of the state to impart religious teaching. We hold that it is contrary to the principles of justice and righteousness either that Catholics should be forced to pay rates in support of Protestant teaching, or that Protestants should be forced to pay rates in support of Catholic teaching; while it is equally unjust to force Freethinkers and Rationalists to pay rates in support of any religious teaching whatever. The only solution is that no religion should be taught at the public expense. So far from the secular solution endangering or enfeebling religion, we believe that its direct effect is to awaken the churches to a sense of the duty and responsibility which are theirs and theirs alone."

The Catholic position is equally emphatic, as the Catholic Herald stated: "Catholics would much prefer purely secular schools for their children to the imposition of the 'Bible and the Bible only' or the 'religion without dogma,' which certain Protestant sects desire to make part of the curriculum of the country." The Rt. Hon. T. P. O'Connor, M.P., said: "The secular solution was good because it was consistent and fair all round. It excluded with equal justice and with absolute equality every form whatever of religious instruction." The Catholic reply to the claim that "simple Bible teaching" represents justice and civic equality is frank and powerful as given in the Catholic Times. If "simple Bible teaching is not substantially a part of or completely in accord with nonconformity, why do nonconformists allow it to be taught to their children? The Catholic does not. The Jew does not. The Agnostic does not. And he would make Catholics, Jews and Agnostics pay the teachers who would have to teach it." Canon Dolan stated

the Catholic view of "Bible reading without comment" even more frankly (Sheffield Mail, January 13, 1927): "We object because the Kingdom of Christ does not reign there (in the school) or if it does, it is a false idea of the Kingdom of Christ. It comes to this: We deny there is a religion outside the Catholic Church. I will defend that."

It must always be remembered that the Protestant Bible is a sectarian book. The Catholics not only deny that it is the correct version but affirm that it teaches dangerous and damning errors. Protestants retaliate by making the same charges against the Catholic version which (inter alia) gives a different version of the Commandments and, in the Lord's Prayer, teaches transubstantiation. Therefore, to either of these, the principal divisions of Christianity, the Bible of the other is sectarian.

The decisions of the American courts on this subject are clear and decisive. Judge Matthews in the Ohio case said: "I say the reading of the Bible in the schools is the teaching of a dogma in religion, held by only a portion of the religious community, objected to by a large part of the others, and it is in a just, true and sober sense a sectarian book. Protestants have no right to insist upon Protestant practices at public expense or in public buildings, or to turn public schools into seminaries for the dissemination of Protestant ideas. They can claim nothing on the score of conscience which they do not concede equally to all others. It is not a question of majorities or minorities, for, if the conscience of the majority is to be the standard, then there is no such thing as conscience at all. It is against the predominance and power of majorities that the rights of conscience are protected; and have need to be. For—and that is the gist of the thing—the reading of the Bible at the commencement of the morning daily exercises of the public school is the teaching of the religious dogma that they are the inspired words of God. And therefore I say that such a practice

teaches a religious dogma and in a sectarian sense." And the whole court held that "Religion is eminently one of those interests lying outside the true and legitimate province of government."

BIBLE IS SECTARIAN

In the Wisconsin case, Justice Lyon gave a similar judgment, concurring in by the entire court, and deciding that the reading of the Authorized Version of the Bible in the schools "violated the rights of conscience, compelled people to pay in the support of a place of worship against their consent and was sectarian instruction." Justice Orton said: "There is no other such source and cause of strife, quarrels, persecutions and all other evils in the state as religion. Let it once enter into our civil affairs our government would soon be destroyed. It requires but little argument to prove that the Protestant version of the Bible or any other version is opposed to the religious beliefs of many of our people. It is a sectarian book. The common school is one of the most indispensable, useful and valuable civil institutions this state has. It is democratic and free to all alike in perfect equality, where all the children of our people stand on a common platform and enjoy the benefits of an equal and common education. An enemy of our common schools is an enemy of our state government. This case is important and timely. It brings before the courts a case of plausible, insidious and apparently innocent entrance of religion into our civil affairs and of an assault upon the most valuable provisions of our constitution."

In the Illinois case the court held: "The Bible is a sectarian book, as to the Jew and every believer in any religion other than the Protestant religion. Whether it is called sectarian or not, its use in the schools necessarily results in sectarian instruction. All stand equal before the law, the Protestant, the Catholic, the Mohammedan, the Jew, the Mormon, and the Freethinker. Whatever may be the view of the

majority of the people the court has no right and the majority has no right to force that view upon the minority, however small."

EIGHT REASONS

In the California case the Court of Appeal decided: "Any version of the Christian Bible is sectarian to those who do not accept it as the inspired word of God. Secondly, one version of the Bible accepted by one denomination is sectarian to members of any other denomination which does not accept it. Thirdly, the Bible is a book of religion and the teaching of it anywhere cannot fail to be construed as religious teaching. Fourthly, readings from the Bible are acts of religious worship. Fifthly, if done during school hours it thereby makes the public school a place of religious worship. Sixthly, as our citizens are compelled by law to send their children to the public schools the use of the Bible in the schoolroom compels the citizen to support and attend a place of worship thereby violating the fundamental American principle of no state religion and no union of church and state. The attempts of Protestants to place the Bible in the schools are astute efforts to evade and nullify the principle. Seventhly, no church or religion is entitled to any special privileges at the hands of the state. Eighthly, those professing no religion have the same rights as those who do."

As to the effect of a conscience clause permitting the pupil to refrain from attending the Bible reading the courts have said: "The exclusion of a pupil from this part of the school exercises in which the rest of the school joins, separates him from his fellows, puts him in a class by himself, deprives him of his equality with the other pupils, subjects him to a religious stigma and places him at a disadvantage in the school." And again, "When a small minority of the pupils in the school is excluded, for any cause, from a stated school exercise, particularly where such cause is apparently hostility to the Bible, which the majority of the pupils have been taught to revere,

from that moment the excluded pupil is liable to be regarded with aversion and subjected to reproach and insult. But it is sufficient refutation of the argument that the practice in question tends to destroy the equality of the pupils which the constitution seeks to establish and protect, and puts a portion of them at serious disadvantage in many ways with respect to the others."

TEACHER-PRIEST GULF WIDENS

The teachers' case for freedom was forcibly put by Mr. Finlay, professor of education, Manchester University. "Our association with our fellows depends upon reserve. Now the schoolteacher takes professionally this wholesome, sane attitude towards his scholars, and he claims that those who manage the schools shall display the same reserve and the same confidence in their relationship to him: it is because the priest will not, cannot, understand this fundamental attitude towards life that the gulf between teacher and priest grows daily wider. The human spirit, even in a poor teacher, has depths of misgiving, of desire, of doubt and faith which are too intimate to be fingered by a local authority." (The Churches and the School.)

The attempt to introduce Bible reading and memorization into our public schools is both persistent and insidious. Any government or party which espouses it is doomed to disaster; for, if our people are loyal to anything, it is to the idea of popular education as understood in modern democracies and to the principles of religious freedom and tolerance. The people of this province as a whole, look to their government to maintain with regard to British Columbia the policy enunciated by Bishop Cleary under similar circumstances in New Zealand when he said, "We will resist to the utmost any and every attempt to force one cast-iron system of Biblical instruction upon the purses and the consciences of people so profoundly divided in religious belief as is the population of this country."

Americans, Britishers Depend on Each Other for Freedom

(Continued from previous page)

whole British side of the English-speaking world is only 70,000,000, compared to 130,000,000 on the American side.

This system also leans to the British side in allowing Britain, Canada, and the rest, to go to war regardless of us, though we are practically forced to come to their rescue if the war goes against them. Even then it leaves them the right to make a separate peace.

Eire's neutrality suggests only some of the possibilities and dangers. It should be noted that our relations with the British democracies are now on this government-to-government, or British, basis.

FEDERAL UNION THE ONLY ANSWER

If we are to mix our affairs with the British on an American basis we must organize them as a Federal union. This is American not only in the sense that it is an American invention; organized on a population basis, it gives the American instead of the British people the greater voice in governing joint affairs.

It is on this American Federal basis that our "Union Now" policy would organize the English-speaking democracies. This policy is the more American since it would follow closely the lessons of American history in making the organization. It would have the seven English-speaking democracies follow the example of the Thirteen States in beginning with a common Declaration—this time of their Interdependence. In it they would proclaim the same free principles that the original Declaration did in announcing the aims for which the colonists fought.

The Union Now policy, moreover, would have the democracies set up first a provisional government—an Intercontinental Congress; this time—and give it the same powers the Continental Congress had (either de facto or through the Articles of Confederation), notably the sole power to make war and peace for all of them together. It would have this Congress organized, however, not on the Confederation basis that proved its inadequacy in

early American history, but on the Federal basis, especially as regards apportioning representation according to population. It is suggested that in a Congress of 50 members 27 be elected by the United States, 11 by the United Kingdom, 3 each by Canada and Australia, 2 each by Elre, the Union of South Africa, and New Zealand. Not these numbers, but the ratio, matters.

While this provisional Congress, established on a treaty basis, would be carrying on the war, the Union Now policy would have it pledged to convoke, as soon as possible, a Federal Convention. Its task would be to draft a permanent Constitution for The Union on the broad lines of the American model, as suggested in the book, "Union Now."

WHAT ARE PRIMARY AIM?

The basis on which the English-speaking democracies organize themselves, when they do, is bound to be affected by the purpose for which they take this step.

If our aim is primarily to maintain the freedom and sovereignty of the component states, then we shall adopt the "British" government-to-government system. This means that we Americans shall be fighting in a very real sense for the British Empire, since victory will maintain that empire as a quite separate sovereignty in which we have no voice.

If our aim is to maintain the freedom and sovereignty of the individual citizens rather than their states, we shall adopt the "American" man-to-man system. But shall we adopt it simply in our own selfish interests? Shall we avow: "British imperialism only to aim at American imperialism? (This may well be the result if we wait till we are reduced to the Western Hemisphere for a base). Or shall we seek instead hegemony for the English-speaking world, and unite simply to replace Nazi imperialism, or Japanese, Russian or Fascist imperialism, with English-speaking imperialism?

The policy of Union Now would have us avoid imperialism of every kind. It calls on the founders of The Union to establish it

from the start as a nucleus United States of the World, to which outside and colonial peoples would be admitted as states are admitted to the American Union. It would be deliberately designed to grow gradually and peacefully into a world government of, by, and for each individual of our species—into the Federal Union of Mankind.

The most difficult period for it is, of course, the one of getting started that we now face. The better to overcome these initial difficulties, it is proposed that in establishing the Provisional Union we make a specific pledge to admit to The Union as soon as they free themselves the eight Continental European democracies—France, Switzerland, the Netherlands, Belgium, Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Finland.

The fact that the Union Now plan began by including all these, still has places reserved for them, and has not been changed in principle but merely reduced by the misfortunes of war—to starting with a smaller and English-language nucleus, is, to my mind, one of its great assets.

For this is conclusive proof and reassurance to all the outside world that Union Now does not aim at British, American, or English-speaking hegemony or imperialism, but at the mutual and general advantage of all mankind. And this is confirmed by the fact that our Union proposal now insists more than ever that we make a specific pledge also to admit to The Union even the peoples who are fighting the democracies, once they have satisfactorily restored their rights as step.

If our aim is primarily to maintain the freedom and sovereignty of the component states, then we shall adopt the "British" government-to-government system. This means that we Americans shall be fighting in a very real sense for the British Empire, since victory will maintain that empire as a quite separate sovereignty in which we have no voice.

If our aim is to maintain the freedom and sovereignty of the individual citizens rather than their states, we shall adopt the "American" man-to-man system. But shall we adopt it simply in our own selfish interests? Shall we avow: "British imperialism only to aim at American imperialism? (This may well be the result if we wait till we are reduced to the Western Hemisphere for a base). Or shall we seek instead hegemony for the English-speaking world, and unite simply to replace Nazi imperialism, or Japanese, Russian or Fascist imperialism, with English-speaking imperialism?

The policy of Union Now would have us avoid imperialism of every kind. It calls on the founders of The Union to establish it

from the start as a nucleus United British Isles, Union Now gives the maximum guarantee that we and Canada and the rest of The Union will retain control of the united British-American navy and continue to rule the seas, safe from invasion while we arm. Once The Union is set up, no British government could surrender the fleet any more than the government of New York can surrender the armed forces of the U.S.A.

It is here that the Union Now policy of forming a nucleus United States of the World, providing for the eventual admission on an equal basis of all outsiders, and specifically pledging admission to certain key states, becomes a powerful lever for overthrowing dictatorship from within before it overthrows us from without.

With all the force of dramatic surprise, Union Now—and again, the sooner the better—makes for active revolt and passive sabotage among all the oppressed of Europe, by its living pledge of Federal Union's better, richer, freer world for everyone. If Union Now will not raise in Europe itself the forces needed to overthrow dictatorship there, nothing short of Union will.

MOVES EVILS OF ANARCHY

A third great advantage is that Union Now not only solves the problem of halting Hitler, but at the same time solves the problem of overthrowing him. Other proposals do not even attempt to tackle this problem. They promise nothing more than halting Hitler momentarily, at the Channel, Bermuda, Canada, Boston. To do this they not only regiment us on the ramparts, they leave us regimented there. And for how long? Interminably.

Who has yet heard the advocates of isolationist defense, hemispheric defense, two-ocean navies, peacetime conscription of men and industry, aid-to-Britain-short-of-war, explain how and when they propose to free us from all this burden and danger?

Even should all this repel one invasion, it leaves us still on guard against dictatorship attempting another invasion. That danger must remain so long as we fail to uproot dictatorship where it is.

But how long can we allow ourselves to be regimented and taxed and centralized and deprived of this, that and the other liberty at home without gradually giving way to dictatorship from within? Far from protecting us from the home-grown dictator, these other policies expose us to him more every year that they succeed in keeping out the foreign dictator.

THREAT TO DICTATORSHIP

Union Now gives us the best means we can hope to get to overthrow dictatorship on the continent. Since we can hardly hope to overcome Hitler by landing an expeditionary force on the continent, we must find some way of inducing revolt against him and Mussolini.

How can we hope to do that if

ARE THESE FELLOWS GOING TO RUN EVERYTHING?

—OR WILL THE DEMOCRATES GET TOGETHER—It is the most recent picture of "Hit" and "Muss" together. It was taken at Brenner Pass, following their conference at which the Balkan war was decided upon. Mussolini here listens to final advice from Hitler in the window of his armored car.

Instead of going to war again without getting or giving any commitments, we would, by Union Now, not go to war until we first got The Union established

provisionally, and then we would fight only to defend it.

We should know from the outset where we stood with the British and they would know where we stood with them. There would be that much less danger at the peace conference.

Moreover, the French and Germans and everyone else would know from the start where they stood, and they would have the best possible guarantee that we should not again refuse to enter as we did with the League—the world organization we ourselves championed.

For we Americans would have entered The Union before we entered the war, and should need only to extend it to the others at the end of the war, as we had bound ourselves to do at the start.

No blunder would seem more stupid than to go to war on an alliance basis with the British and right to make a Union at the end,

when we can get the British to agree to form The Union before we begin.

Union Now brings us first of all victory over ourselves. For Union Now to be established at all, we must conquer the pettiness, meanness, hatred, shortsighted selfishness, and injustice in ourselves, before we begin to conquer anything in our friends or foes. But once we conquer ourselves, victory over the others is certain.

By Union Now we begin at the height Lincoln showed that men could reach even in the midst of war. We begin "with malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see, the right to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations."

We, too, can achieve that spirit, that nobility of soul. With it we can achieve what men before us have always dreamed and failed to achieve. We can have the joy of founding that "Great Republic" Lincoln sought "for Man's vast future."

Fairbridge Graduate Helps on Island Farm

By J. K. N.

A few years ago Lawrence Drape was one of a million children who played on London's streets, dodging great trucks and motor cars and swimming on hot days in the crowded, greasy Thames.

He had little idea of open fields, except on bank holiday, when he sometimes went to Hampstead Heath. Seldom did he even play in the green stretches of Kensington Gardens or Hyde Park, for he didn't live near their lawns and towering trees.

But today Lawrence Drape, now 16, has pink cheeks and magnificent physique as he works on the View Royal dairy farm of Lieut-Commander and Mrs. P. W. Tribe. He's one of the happiest farm hands on Vancouver Island. He milks cows in the early morning hours, he's well treated by his kind employers, he loves the free and easy life of the farm and he's saving up so that some day he can go to college and take a business course.

LONDON ACCENT

This pink-cheeked, curly-haired boy, who addresses you as "Sir," and speaks with a quaint, shy accent of London, is called "Lawrie." His story is an interesting one.

He was born in London and lived a typical London life, on crowded streets. His house was just one in a row of houses all the same. There were no trees or fields in sight. Then, when he was 11, someone came along and suggested he go to Canada. Lawrie thought that a fine idea. Canada was the promised land—the land of milk and honey, where every street was paved with gold bricks. So he had been led to believe.

GARDEN NOTES

By ALEX. MITCHELL, F.R.H.S.

ST. BRIGID ANEMONES

There are few flowers that show a more remarkable range of brilliant coloring than a good strain of St. Brigid anemones. They are well represented in pink, rose, scarlet, crimson, blue and other attractive colors, and if planted in a sunny place will provide a brilliant show during spring and summer.

It is possible to have them in bloom practically the year through, and to secure a succession of bloom the roots should be planted at different times of the year. Now is the time to plant for a spring and early summer display. St. Brigid anemones thrive best in a soil that is well drained. If the ground is heavy it is advisable to raise the bed slightly above the normal level, so that excessive moisture will drain away readily. The roots should be planted about three inches deep and from six to nine inches apart.

Being quite hardy, they need no protection from frost; although when they commence to bloom in a warm, sunny border in midwinter, as they are prone to do in mild weather, it is worth while to save the flowers from damage by placing a few spruce or other evergreen branches over them. On fairly light soils the roots may be left undisturbed for several years and each year the display will increase in beauty if the beds are top-dressed to a depth of one inch during the resting period with a rich compost passed through a coarse sieve. On heavy soils, however, the roots should be lifted when the foliage has died down, and stored away ready for planting early in the following February. The flowers are delightful for table and other decorations when cut, and they last well in water.

LATE ACONITUMS

One of the most beautiful of the late flowering Monkshood has been grown in gardens under the name of *Aconitum Fischeri*, but recent inquiry has shown it to be a very different plant and probably allied to *Aconitum Japonicum*. A bold group of this plant forms a very imposing sight during early autumn, and where a special feature is made of autumn-flowering subjects, this Monkshood may well be planted extensively. The large violet-blue flowers are closely arranged in showy erect panicles, and these are borne on stiff stems three or more feet in height. The dark green leaves associate very ef-

Children From England

Under Fairbridge auspices, Lawrie sailed with a large group of other youngsters for Canada. None of them had any idea there was so much ocean in the world. And by the time they had crossed Canada they felt they were at the ends of the earth. Imagine sitting on a train for three days and sleeping on one for four nights! Why, they had never even heard of such a thing in England.

AT COWICHAN

And then came their new home on Vancouver Island, on a great farm in the Cowichan Valley. Lawrie went to school with the other boys and girls. He was learning to become a Canadian farmer. He was taught to milk, to grow vegetables. He loved the great outdoors, the walks through the woods, the swims in the swiftly rushing rivers. And he could have all the butter he wanted, rich, yellow creamy butter. And what a novelty to pick an apple when you wanted one.

Lawrie stayed at Fairbridge nearly five years. By that time he had a pretty good idea of farm life. He was ready to become a farmer's helper.

Early this summer he secured his first job, with the Tribes.

"Sure, I like it," he says. "But I often think of England, especially now. I guess some of the kids I knew have been killed."

Fairbridge takes half of Lawrie's monthly salary and will keep it for him until he is 21. Then it will be given him in a lump sum.

Lawrie says he is going to school, then to college and he is going to be a businessman. In the meantime, however, he is enjoying farm life and no one would be surprised, if, when he became 21, he decided to remain on the land after all.



Lawrence Drape, who once played on London's crowded streets, shown milking on the pleasant farm of Lieut-Commander and Mrs. P. W. Tribe at View Royal.

POTTING PLANTS



If you are potting plants from your garden to keep indoors during the winter, or buying a few new ones to brighten up the house a bit during the darker months ahead, a few simple precautions will aid in getting satisfactory results.

Put some pieces of broken flower-pot, or the like, in the bottom of the pot. On top of this, a little gravel or finely crushed rock. Then fill up the pot around the roots of your plant with good garden soil, packing firmly but not tightly.

Don't fill clear to the brim, or you'll have nowhere to pour in water. On the other hand, don't leave too much space, or your plant will lack sufficient soil.

There's a happy mean in all

Vitamin Deficiency Harms Animals

PHILADELPHIA — Vitamin A deficiency in young animals, while they are in the period of most rapid growth, causes a serious overgrowth in brain and spinal cord, producing proportionately serious injuries to them and to nerve roots, the National Academy of Sciences was told at its meeting here yesterday morning, by Dr. S. B. Wolbach and Dr. Otto Besson of Harvard University.

The trouble appeared to be not so much an absolute as a relative overgrowth of the central nervous system, Drs. Wolbach and Besson stated. Brain and cord grew too fast for skull and spinal column. As results, the skull became jammed with the too-tightly-fitting brain, which pushed out through the few available openings, while the overgrown spinal cord likewise thrust against all possible avenues of escape, jamming important nerve roots out of line.

Don't fill clear to the brim, or you'll have nowhere to pour in water. On the other hand, don't leave too much space, or your plant will lack sufficient soil.

There's a happy mean in all

things, even putting dirt in a flower-pot.



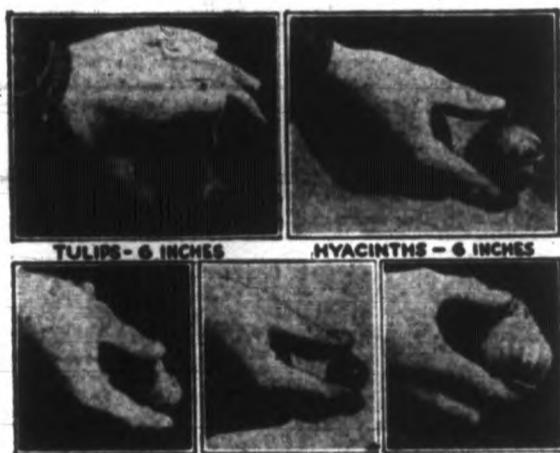
TALKING TURKEY—With U.S. Thanksgiving Day nearing screen starlet Jane Withers has her bird all picked, but not plucked. But the forsooth isn't going to do her much good. "You can gobble all you like, but I can't," pudgy Jane chides Mr. Turk, referring to her strict slimming diet which she hopes will exit her gracefully from chubby adolescence into young womanhood. That's talking turkey to yourself, Jane!



—Photo by Associated Screen News

These three happy children, safe from the threat of enemy bombers, pick big red apples at the home of Lady Butler, Mount Douglas. From left to right they are: Guy Davison from Kent; Lucy McLerie and Peter Butler.

These Simple Rules Guide You in Planting Bulbs



Fall bulbs and their best planting depths.

Of all garden subjects, the bulbs are probably the easiest to plant and the most certain to bloom. It is almost impossible to plant the modern bulbs without some kind of success when spring rolls around.

Because they are so obliging, however, does not mean that they should be planted without regard to their likes and dislikes. The tiny scilla bulbs should manifestly not be planted so deep as the huge narcissus bulb.

When beginning operations, consult a chart of planting depths, or read carefully the directions on the package, making sure that bulbs of each type are planted about the same depth, so that they will appear simultaneously in the spring.

A good rule to follow when in doubt, is to plant on the deep side. In other words, less harm will be done from planting too deep, than too shallow. In the case of canthidium lilies, the converse is true, and these giant bulbs, which appear to want at least 6 inches, need but a scant 3 inches.

Canadian Cheese Production Grows

Cheese production in Canada during August was 23,926,523 lb., an increase of 3,357,497 lb., or 16.3 per cent, compared with 20,569,026 lb. in August, 1939.

The cumulative production of cheese from January 1, 1940, to August 31, 1940, showed an increase of 13.8 per cent compared with the corresponding eight months of 1939. Creamery butter production increased by 1 per cent in the first eight months of 1940, the figures being 186,283,014 lb., compared with 186,234,057 lb. in the corresponding eight months of 1939.

Garden Indoors



CANADA FAVORED, HAS BIG SUPPLY OF FERTILIZERS

By B. LESLIE EMSLIE

Since the war of 1914-18, the consumption of fertilizers in Canada has been trebled. Farmers who knew little about them then, consider them indispensable to profitable crop production now. Then Germany was the sole source of commercial potash but, thanks to the discovery of deposits in the United States and elsewhere, the world is no longer dependent on the Reich for supplies of this fertilizer material.

From California and New Mexico Canada is able to obtain potash in quantity adequate for the full requirements of her farmers, while the vast deposits of phosphate rock in Florida furnish the raw material which Canadian sulphuric acid converts into superphosphate, that most important of all fertilizer ingredients. With nitrogen Canada is abundantly provided and exports more than she consumes, being a producer of both sulphate of ammonia and cyanamide on a large scale.

CANADA HAS MOST

Other parts of the Empire are less favored than Canada. In Great Britain itself potash is rationed to some extent in order that crops such as potatoes, vegetables and flax, requiring it most, are first served. There is also the stipulation that where barnyard manure is available for these crops the amount of potash in the fertilizer be reduced. The total production of potash from the Dead Sea in Palestine is now at the disposal of Britain but no more suffices for the needs of the farmers of the Isles and the Antipodes.

In New Zealand and Australia there is a shortage of potash, and the cost of manufacturing superphosphate has advanced, for the reason that no longer can freighters be spared for the transport of phosphate from North Africa, and these countries are now dependent entirely on phosphate from the deposits in Nauru and the Ocean Islands of the Pacific. Nitrogen supplies also constitute a problem in Australia and New Zealand, but they are reassured by the prospect of securing sulphate of ammonia from Canada.

Yes, Canada is in a favored position in respect of fertilizer supplies. Naturally, prices have advanced somewhat, but certainly not in proportion to the increased cost of labor, freight, bags, foreign exchange, war import tax and other incidentals, all of which has to be borne as part of the sacrifice Canada is making to achieve victory.

Acorns, Chestnuts For Farm Animals

LONDON.—Gather acorns, horse chestnuts and beechnuts to eke out the feedstuff supply for farm animals and thereby release tonnage for other needed imports, is the suggestion of Dr. R. Melville of the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew, near here.

Both oaks and horse chestnut trees have borne bumper crops this year, and in the present national emergency they should not be permitted to go to waste, Dr. Melville points out.

Horse chestnuts are slightly bitter, but most farm animals soon come to like them, the botanist reports. Only pigs persistently refuse them. They can be fed "as is," but it is considered best to gather them in quantities in central depots, where they can be dried and ground.

Acorns can be stored in underground pits, where they will keep very well for a long time, if they are not permitted to get wet. They can be fed fresh or dried, but it is not recommended that they be given to young animals, which are sometimes poisoned by them.

Dr. Melville's suggestion is published in the weekly science journal *Nature*.

CORRY'S Slug Death

It attracts and destroys now is the time to destroy slugs, as they are active throughout the wet season. *Canadian Fresh Fleets, Herbs, Seeds and Hardware Store*
F. D. CORRY
417 Beale St. Phone 2-5000

Uncle Ray

Englishwoman Describes Air Raids

ANOTHER LETTER from England has reached me, this time from my cousin, Agnes Pape. She is the wife of Frank C. Pape, the artist who draws many of the pictures for our "Corner."

The Papes live in Tunbridge Wells, a city about 35 miles south of London. Time and again I have visited their home, which is known as Percy House. The grounds include a large and beautiful garden enclosed by tall trees.

My visits were made in times of peace, and I little dreamed that war would one day come near Percy House. A few weeks ago, it did come near, as we may judge by passages in this letter from Mrs. Pape:

"You may like another letter from Tunbridge Wells. We are getting it now, and have been through weeks of terrific air battles. The town has been bombed many times.

"Night before last, houses not far from our home were destroyed, and all around us is one great vibration of war. We have had raids four or five times a



Here our artist pictures the capture of four German raiders after the crash of their Heinkel bomber in southern England. The men with rifles are British Home Guards.

day, and it is a job even to get to nearby shops and back between raids.

"In the day battles, immense formations of Nazi planes — on their way to London — are intercepted by our airmen. Frank and I go out on the roof to watch. We see vast numbers of bombers and fighters attacked by our superb aviators. Shrapnel has dropped in our garden.

"One day there was a wild rush over the tree tops. An enemy plane, flying low, was trying to escape from a pursuer just behind it. One roaring sound and they had vanished eastward.

"At another time Frank and I counted 100 enemy bombers and fighters. Against a clear blue sky, we saw an enormous battle. They were high and looked like silver seagulls. Then out of the blue came our boys; the screeching as they dived to the attack is a sound never to be forgotten.

"In the latest raid a bomb fell so close that our garden was filled with dust and smoke. Only one of the windows in Percy House was broken; all the other windows were open, and that explains why they were not shattered.

"At night we have small raids, anywhere from 9 p.m. until dawn. Hitler sends lone raiders over towns to keep the people awake, and to break the nerve of civilians. But there are no 'civilians' now. We are all soldiers, more or less, and rage has grown against this barbarism."

Put Pillows Over Heads

IN THE MIDST of the Nazi bombing of London last month, an English girl wrote me a letter. It gives a good idea of the feelings of everyday people under the strain of bombing.

The letter was marked as having been opened and passed by a British censor. This is how it goes:

"Dear Uncle Ray: I expect you have heard of the terrible times we have been having. Every night we have air raids. We listen to bombs whistling through the air, wondering where they are going to land."

"We have a large anti-aircraft gun only a few yards from our home, and every time it is fired it shakes the whole house."

"Last Saturday afternoon we decided we would go to the pictures, Mummy and I. It was the

first time we had gone for quite a while. We thought it would be better to go in the afternoon so as not to risk an air raid warning at night.

"We had been in the pictures about an hour when a warning was sounded. Ten or 15 minutes later a bomb exploded just outside the wall of the cinema. The whole wall collapsed, but we were on the opposite side. A glass bulb smashed just beside me, and I narrowly escaped being cut, but I was already on the floor, underneath seats with Mummy."

"Angrily enough, I felt quite calm at the moment. Unfortunately I now feel the effects, and every time a door is slammed I jump."

"It seems no good to move anywhere, since everyone seems to have had trouble. Oh, Uncle, if you could only see some of the sights! Houses are down! People are walking about homeless with suitcases, and I would not be at all surprised if we were doing the same soon."

"Then the Germans make night raids, the noise is terrific. Last night we had to sit with pillows and cushions over our heads to deaden the sound."

"We are expecting an air raid pretty soon now, which will make the fourth today, so I will close now. . . . The siren is just sounding."

"DAPHNE DILLON."

That letter gives an idea of a part of the horror of modern war. It makes me feel even more strongly the need to stop the rule of so-called "dictators" with the power to plunge the world into bloodshed. Many persons hope that after this war a plan for a world police force will be worked out.

Their Word to Keep'

IN APRIL OF 1915, when the Second Battle of Ypres was at its hottest, a Canadian medical officer named Lieut.-Col. John McCrae scribbled in odd moments while awaiting arrival of new batches of wounded, the poem that became immortal:

In Flanders fields the poppies blow
Between the crosses, row on row.

That mark our place; and in the sky
The larks, still bravely singing, fly,

Scarce heard amid the guns below.

We are the Dead. Short days ago
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,

Loved and were loved, and now we lie
In Flanders fields.

Take up our quarrel with the foe:
To you from failing hands we throw

The torch; be yours to hold it high.

If ye break faith with us who die
We shall not sleep, though poppies grow

In Flanders fields.

Alfred Noyes, contemporary English poet who visited Victoria last week, has added two stanzas to the Canadian's masterpiece. Though differing in form and meter from the original, the Noyes stanzas are in the same mood:

Now, from the land that holds our English dead,
Out of their poppy graves they rise again,

As they foresaw. "They could not sleep," they said,

If it should prove that they had died in vain.

Bedaubed with innocent blood, as they foretold,

The foe returns. They sowed and did not reap.

They rise to reap, and reap a thousand fold,

For these dead men have still their word to keep.

Bow-Wow!

"Now, my lad," said the head of the house, "you must get rid of that dog you brought home a fortnight ago. He's a nuisance, and barks too much."

"Oh, Dad!" began the youngster dolefully.

"Yes, get rid of him and I'll give you half a crown."

The next day Billy asked for the half crown.

"He's gone, Dad," he explained.

"Good!" said his father, handing over the money. "How did you manage to get rid of him?"

"I swapped him for three puppies."

No Money for Pleasure



Children at Burnside School are among those who agreed to forego a lot of fun on Hallowe'en by devoting the money they would have spent on firecrackers to a fund for the children in Britain who have suffered from bombing. In addition to that the children are very busy with their Red Cross work. In the top picture is the Red Cross committee of the school. From left to right, the children are: Buddy Jones, Alister Boyd, Alan Richardson and Phyllis Lane. In the lower picture children are busy making hospital handkerchiefs and the boys are just as keen as the girls. Those in the picture from left to right are: Gladys Lock, Raymond Price, Bob McCormick, Margaret Anderson and Allan Falik.

Water Climbs to Higher Levels

YOU CAN OBSERVE SOME IMPORTANT FACTS OF NATURE IN THESE TWO WAYS:

1. SURFACE

WATER

2. WATER

WATER

NOTICE THE SURFACE OF THE WATER IN A TUMBLER.

IT CURVES UPWARD
AT THE SIDES! WHY?

BECAUSE THE WATER AND
GLASS ATTRACT EACH OTHER.

Such attraction is

CALLED ADHESION.

PUT CELLOPHANE
SODA "STRAW" INTO THE
WATER. WATER WILL
CREEP UP INSIDE.

In small, hair-like tubes, or
in the pores of the soil, water
can lift itself.

DRY SOIL

MOIST SOIL

ROOTS OF GROWING CORN

REACHING DOWN TO
GET WATER.

Various proofs are to be found in nature to show that there is a mistake about the old saying, "Water cannot run uphill." That statement is true about the ordinary action of water, which runs from a high place to a lower place. Falling rain goes down mountain sides, and gathers in streams. The streams keep working toward lower levels; they join in rivers, and flow toward the sea. Yet there are special cases in which water goes upward. If you have a blotter at hand, you might cut off a strip of it and make a test. Holding the strip upright, dip the lower end in water. See how high the water will climb in the blotter in a few seconds. Over and over again, plants prove that water can travel "uphill." The sap in a tree is almost all water, and it may climb scores of feet as it goes to high branches.

Willie Winkle

Hallowe'en With Grannie Brown And the Old Maids

THAT'S ANOTHER Hallowe'en I gone and it wasn't such a bad one after all. I think it was just as noisy as ever, although so many children gave their money to the fund to send to the little children in Great Britain.

From what I could see of the whole thing it was the parents who were out of pocket more than usual. I know all us kids gave money to the fund at school, but just the same we seemed to have some money to buy firecrackers with.

Betty and Babe and I told our parents that we were going to give our firecracker money to the school fund.

"That's grand," said mother, but dad he just smiled.

Then when we had finished supper dad came over and gave us each a quarter.

"Look, you children might as well have a little fun," he said. "You've shown the right spirit. You're ready to go without your firecrackers and have given your money to the English fund. But you're only children once. You won't have many Hallowe'en before you're grown-up, so don't miss any fun. I guess we can spare six bits for this. Go on and have some fun, but be careful."

"I think that's right, George," said mother. "I think as we get older we sometimes forget the tricks we played when we were children and want to deny our children the right to have a little fun."

"That's right, Mary," said dad. "Why when I was a boy there were fences around everybody's yard and that meant there was a gate that had to come off every Hallowe'en. You'd find them up on top of flagpoles and all kinds of places and people would be a week before they got their gates back. And sometimes they were broken. And then we used to play tricks on the Chinamen and such."

"Now, George, that will do. No need of putting any more bad ideas in the children's heads," said mother. "Come now, if you're going to dress up you better hurry. We don't want you out too late."

"No, mother, we're not going to bother much about dressing up," Betty said. "We're going down to call on Grannie Brown and Miss Admarilda and Miss Suzanne."

"Well, if you should want any cake or cookies come back and get some. I've been all afternoon in the kitchen cooking," mother said.

THE GANG gathered in the Pirates' Den and there were about a dozen of us and we headed straight for Grannie Brown's. I haven't seen her looking so good for a long time. She was feeling real gay.

She had a nice fire in the grate and we had apples and popped some corn and then she brought out those famous cookies of hers that really melt in your mouth.

"Grannie, how'd you like to go out tonight and see the sights?" I asked.

"Nonsense, Willie," she said. "I'm too old and slow for your company. You go and have a good time, the kind of a time you'll like to look back on and laugh about when you get old like me. Your childhood days are the best, so make the most of them."

"No, but we're going around to see the old maids—I'm sorry, I mean Miss Admarilda and Miss Suzanne—and we thought maybe you'd like to go with us. That's why we came around," I said.

"That sounds very tempting," Grannie said. "Maybe my rheumatism wouldn't flare up on me. I'll promise to go if you'll promise not to let me interfere with your fun."

"We promise," we all said.

ROSY AND BETTY and Jean all went in and helped Grannie Brown. I took an arm apiece and helped her down the steps and along the street.

"Why, Grannie, fancy you being out on a night like this," said Miss Admarilda as she answered the doorbell. "Come on in, bless your heart. Suzanne, come here, we have company."

We all stepped in and the front room was a bit chilly as Miss Admarilda and Miss Suzanne had been sitting in the kitchen and not expecting company, but they soon had a dandy fire going and set Grannie Brown in front of it.

Miss Admarilda called me out and gave me a dollar and asked

me to go to the drugstore and get four bricks of ice cream. Then she and her sister disappeared into the kitchen and when I got back they had the greatest array of eats you ever did see. And they brought it all in to us and stuffed us full.

"Now when you've finished," said Miss Admarilda, "remember we must have a concert. So think up what you're going to do."

WE DIDN'T let that bother our eating, but as soon as we had finished we all began to alibi and say that we couldn't do anything. We're all getting to the bashful age, I guess. But Skinny he got up and recited "The Boy Stood on the Burning Deck" and then Babe sang "There'll Always be an England" and Jack played his mouth-organ for her. Then Rosy made us bust our sides with some jokes. I don't know where she gets them but one was something about "Why do radio announcers have small hands?" Answer, "Because we pause (see paws) for station identification."

We had all kinds of fun and then we said Grannie must do something and she said: "Very well then. My husband always liked me to sing 'I'll Take You Home Again, Kathleen.' I don't suppose you'll know it. Too old for you." But, say, she sang it so sweetly and with so much expression I saw a tear in Miss Suzanne's eyes.

Then Grannie asked Miss Admarilda and Miss Suzanne to do something.

"Oh, we did our part," said Miss Admarilda. "We provided the refreshments."

"That's not enough," said Grannie. "I remember how you girls sang when you were younger."

"Shall we sing a duet?" said Miss Suzanne to Miss Admarilda.

"What was that one we've learnt from the radio?"

"You mean 'I'm Nobody's Baby,'" said Miss Admarilda, and she kind of got red in the face. "We mustn't be silly."

"Aw, don't be bashful," said Skinny. "Come on and swing it."

Well, we were nearly in an uproar over that. We couldn't imagine the "old maids," as we always call them, stepping out like that, but they really sang it and we joined in.

EVERYBODY WAS feeling so good by this time that we asked Grannie Brown and Miss Admarilda and Miss Suzanne if they would like to go for a walk and watch the children at their Hallowe'en play.

They were all game for it and out we went. We couldn't travel very fast with Grannie but we met lots of gangs and they were all loaded with apples and candies, peanuts and whatnot.

Someone threw a firecracker that burst under Miss Suzanne's feet and I thought she'd leap over the telephone wires, but she came to all right and we all had a good laugh.

"I've had a right fine evening," said Grannie Brown when we left her at home, and Betty and Rosy and Joan went in and helped her to bed.

We boys took Miss Admarilda and Miss Suzanne home and they were just bubbling over with thanks to think we would spend an evening with them.

"It's so kind of you boys," said Miss Admarilda. "And I hear so many people saying this younger generation isn't worth very much. The next one I hear say that I'll"

